Portable device

According to §15.247(e)(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance V06

The 1-g SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances \leq 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] $\left[\sqrt{f(GHZ)}\right] \le 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where:

- f(GHZ) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

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Transmit Frequency (GHz)	Mode	Measured Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power(dBm)	Result calculation	1g SAR
2.402	GFSK	-3.033	-3±1	-2	0.1956	3
2.441		-3.715	-3±1	-2	0.1972	3
2.48		-4.243	-3±1	-2	0.1987	3
2.402	π/4-DQPSK	-1.849	-2±1	-1	0.2462	3
2.441		-2.545	-2±1	-1	0.2482	3
2.48		-2.88	-2±1	-1	0.2502	3

Conclusion:

For the max result : 0.2502≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, No SAR is required.

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Signature:

Date: 2017-06-1

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