

**FCC ID : Q32-EMR100**

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following

$$\left[ \frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] \times \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0$$

**1. SAR test exclusion threshold**

**Frequency : 2 480 MHz (min. separation distances = 0 mm)**

$$\text{SAR test exclusion thresholds}(5 \text{ mm}) = 3 \times 5 / (\sqrt{2.480}) = 9.525 \text{ mW}$$

Max. tune-up tolerance(mW)	SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds(5 mm) (mW)
2	9.525

$$\text{Calculation value} : 2 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.63$$

So, Calculation value  $\leq 3.0$

Remark:

- Max. conducted power (mW) : maximum tolerance power of EUT (0.5 dBm)
- Max. conducted power 1.12 (mW) is less than 2 (mW), so 2 (mW) was calculated.
- When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

**2. Conclusion : No SAR is required.**