

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

FCC ID: SMCJMGOG1 SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz - 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

The 1-g 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)] • $[\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$ 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

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Test Channel	Frequency	Peak Output Power	Peak Output Power
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(m)W
CH00	2402	-0.16	0.964
CH39	2441	-0.12	0.973
CH78	2480	0.09	1.021

Maximum measured transmitter power.

Remark: The best case gain of the antenna is 1.0dBi.

1.0 dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.26

The 1-g 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)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$]



Test Channel	Range	tune up max power (dBm)	[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)	(min. test separation distance,mm)]	[f(GHz)]	Result	Limit
CH00	-1~1	1	1.259	5	2.402	0.390	3
CH39	-1~1	1	1.259	5	2.441	0.393	3
CH78	-1~1	1	1.259	5	2.480	0.397	3

The test Result is less than 3.0 for 1-g SAR and \leqslant 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

Conclusion: No SAR is required.