

FCC ID: 2A6TJMH001

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 ≤ 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

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

Modulation	Channel	Conduct ed power (dBm)	Conducte d power (mW)	Tune-up power (dBm)	tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (mW)	Distance (mm)	calculatio	SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
GFSK	2.405	2.50	1.78	2±1	3.00	2.00	<5	0.61885	3.00	YES

Conclusion:

For the max result: 0.61885 < 3.0, the SAR testing is not required.