

FCC ID: 2AFWP-144100VA

Portable device

According to §15.247(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 and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$\left[\frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{min. test separation distance, mm}} \right] * \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$$

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. We use 5mm as separation distance to calculate.

Maximum measured transmitter power:

	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Max Transmit Power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Result calculation	1-g SAR
GFSK	2402	2.725	3	0.62	3.0
	2441	3.773	4	0.78	3.0
	2480	2.807	3	0.63	3.0
pi/4-DQPSK	2402	0.386	1	0.39	3.0
	2441	1.696	2	0.50	3.0
	2480	0.648	1	0.40	3.0
8DPSK	2402	0.999	1	0.39	3.0
	2441	2.217	3	0.62	3.0
	2480	1.158	2	0.50	3.0
GFSK (BLE)	2402	4.418	5	0.98	3.0
	2440	4.898	5	0.99	3.0
	2480	4.169	5	1.00	3.0

Conclusion:

For the max result : $1.00 \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.