

FCCID: 2AMEV-R30D

RF Exposure evaluation

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

4.3. General SAR test exclusion guidance

4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following: $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, 30 where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation³¹
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below

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 according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

30 This is equivalent to the formula written as: $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (60 / \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \text{ mW})] \cdot [20 \text{ mm} / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \leq 1.0$ for 1-g SAR; also see Appendix A for approximate exclusion threshold numerical values at selected frequencies and distances.

$$\text{eirp} = \text{pt} \times \text{gt} = (\text{EXd})^{2/30}$$

where:

pt = transmitter output power in watts,

gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

E = electric field strength in V/m, --- $10((\text{dBuV/m})/20)/106$

d = measurement distance in meters (m)---3m

$$\text{So pt} = (\text{EXd})^{2/30} \times \text{gt}$$

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Copied from the FCC test report:

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Factual Level dBm (mW)
202.9MHz	-2.94dBm(i.e.0.51mW)

min. test separation distance = 5 mm, since the min distance from the antenna to the outer = 5.0 mm

Field strength = -2.94 dBm=0.51 mW

$$\text{So } (0.51 \text{ mW}) / (5.0 \text{ mm}) \times \sqrt{0.20290 \text{ GHz}} = 0.46 < 3$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required