



FCC ID: IPH-0502

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:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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 Freq. (GHz)	Conduct ed power (dBm)	Conducte d power (mW)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Result calculation	SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
GFSK	2.411	-9.96	0.10	-10 $\pm$ 1	-9.00	0.13	<5	0.03910	3.00	YES
GFSK	2.442	-10.13	0.10	-10 $\pm$ 1	-9.00	0.13	<5	0.03935	3.00	YES
GFSK	2.473	-10.86	0.08	-10 $\pm$ 1	-9.00	0.13	<5	0.03960	3.00	YES

Conclusion:

For the max result : $0.03960 \leq 3.0$, the SAR testing is not required.