



FCC ID: 2AV7A-S16

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, section 4.3.1

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \times [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$

1. SAR test exclusion threshold

Frequency: 2462MHz (min. separation distances = 50 mm)

SAR test exclusion thresholds (50 mm) = $3 \times 50 / (\sqrt{2.462}) = 95.60$ mW

So:

1) For 1-g SAR:

standalone SAR exclusion-(1-g SAR)——separation distance ≤ 50 mm 100MHz~6GHz							
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)	Separation Distance (mm)	Calculation Result	Threshold	SAR Test
Front surface	2462	13.00	20	50.00	0.63	3.0	Excluded

2) For 10-g SAR:

standalone SAR exclusion-(10-g SAR)——separation distance ≤ 50 mm 100MHz~6GHz							
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)	Separation Distance (mm)	Calculation Result	Threshold	SAR Test
Front surface	2462	13.00	20	50.00	0.63	7.5	Excluded

Remark:

-Calculation Result : $20 (\text{mW}) / 50 (\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{2.462} = 0.63$

-When the minimum test separation distance is < 50 mm, a distance of 50 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.



-For Max. conducted power is 19.95 (mW) closet 20 (mW), so 20 (mW) was calculated.

2. Conclusion: No SAR is required.