FCC ID: 2AB4K363901TV

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 \leq 50 mm are determined by:

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

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is \leq 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is \leq 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:

Test Mode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	Conducted Powert[dBm]	Result calculation	1-g SAR
DH5	Ant1	2402	-0.88	0.253	3
		2441	-0.95	0.251	3
		2480	-1.14	0.242	3
2DH5	Ant1	2402	-0.11	0.302	3
		2441	-0.08	0.307	3
		2480	-0.3	0.294	3
3DH5	Ant1	2402	0.17	0.322	3
		2441	0.22	0.329	3
		2480	0.08	0.321	3

Conclusion:

For the max result: 0.329≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.

Signature:

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