

## FCC ID: 2BGDD-PH01

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  $\leq 50$  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  $\leq 7.5$  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)	Conducted power (dBm)	Conducted 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
802.11b	2.462	7.62	5.78	7±1	8.00	6.31	<5	1.98004	3.00	YES
802.11g	2.437	6.77	4.75	7±1	8.00	6.31	<5	1.96996	3.00	YES
802.11n20	2.462	7.21	5.26	7±1	8.00	6.31	<5	1.98004	3.00	YES
802.11n40	2.452	7.68	5.86	7±1	8.00	6.31	<5	1.97601	3.00	YES

**Conclusion:**

For the max result :  $1.98004 < 3$ , the SAR testing is not required.