

## FCCID: 2AGF2X-001

### 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  $\leq 50$  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  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR,<sup>30</sup> 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<sup>31</sup>
  - 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  $\leq 50$  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.

<sup>30</sup> 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, ---  $10^{[(\text{dBuV/m})/20]}/10^6$

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

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

#### RF Exposure evaluation

Copied from the FCC test report:

#### Radiated spurious emissions:

174.200 MHz, Horizontal							
Spurious Emission Frequency (MHz)	Read value (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	1-18GHz Pre-amplifier (dB)	Ture value (dBm)	Limit/ dBm	Margin(dB)
Fundamental: 174.2	-10.3	1.4	8.9	0	0.0	17	-17

174.200 MHz, Vertical							
Fundamental: 174.2	-1.5	1.4	8.9	0	8.8	17	-8.2
202.396, Horizontal							
Fundamental: 202.4	-12.2	1.0	10.6	0	-0.6	17	-17.6
202.396, Vertical							
Fundamental: 202.4	-4.9	1.0	10.6	0	6.7	17	-10.3
215.800 MHz, Horizontal							
Fundamental: 215.8	-13.8	1.7	10.9	0	-1.2	17	-18.2
215.800 MHz, Vertical							
Fundamental: 215.8	-8.6	1.7	10.9	0	4.0	17	-13.0

tune-up tolerance= $\pm 1$ dB,

min. test separation distance = 5 mm, since the min distance from the antenna (within the input phone) to the outer = 1.0 mm

Field strength = 8.8 dBm in 174.200MHz

Field strength = 6.7 dBm in 202.396MHz

Field strength = 4.0 dBm in 215.800MHz

Max. power of channel after included tune-up tolerance

Field strength = 9.8 dBm=9.55 mW in 174.200MHz

Field strength = 7.7 dBm=5.89 mW in 202.396MHz

Field strength = 5.0 dBm=3.16 mW in 215.800MHz

So  $(9.55 \text{ mW})/(5.0\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{0.174200 \text{ GHz}} = 0.797 < 3$

So  $(5.89 \text{ mW})/(5.0\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{0.202396 \text{ GHz}} = 0.530 < 3$

So  $(3.16 \text{ mW})/(5.0\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{0.215800 \text{ GHz}} = 0.294 < 3$

Then SAR evaluation is not required