## FCC ID: 2AK6E-LEBEEKSE 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 and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

Transmit Frequency (GHz)	Mode	Max	tune up maximum	Result	
		Conducted	power	calculation	1-g SAR
		Power (dBm)	·		Ü
2402	GFSK	-8.480	-9 $\pm$ 1dBm	0.0310	3.0
2441	GFSK	-9.258	-9 $\pm$ 1dBm	0.0312	3.0
2480	GFSK	-8.938	-9±1dBm	0.0315	3.0

## Conclusion:

For the max result :  $0.0315 \le 3.0$  for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.

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