

## FCC ID: 2A3GB-BLMV

### 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:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHZ})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where:}$

- $f(\text{GHZ})$  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
GFSK	2.402	1.797	1.51	1 $\pm$ 1	2.00	1.58	<5	0.49127	3.00	YES
Pi/4 DQPSK	2.402	3.711	2.35	3 $\pm$ 1	4.00	2.51	<5	0.77860	3.00	YES
8DPSK	2.402	4.161	2.61	4 $\pm$ 1	5.00	3.16	<5	0.98020	3.00	YES

### Conclusion:

For the max result :  $0.98020 < 3.0$ , the SAR testing is not required.