



Confidential Report

Project Num	22E10055-2c
Quotation	Q21-2910-1
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FCC Test Firm Registration	409640
IC CAB Identifier	8517A
Date	29 th Sept 2022
EUT Description	Sensor with Bluetooth Low Energy
FCC ID	2A700-OUTPUT-V2
Authorised by	Paul Reilly
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TEST SUMMARY

1.0 SAR Evaluation

Rated output power = 0.5dBm

SAR Exclusion Limits

Excerpt from 447498 KDB (47498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06)

Section 4.3.1 Standalone SAR Test exclusion considerations

4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

- 1) 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:
$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR,}^{25} \text{ where}$$
 - $f_{(\text{GHz})}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
 - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation²⁶
 - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
 - 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum *test separation distance* is ≤ 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 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

- 2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for *test separation distances* > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following, and as illustrated in Appendix B:²⁷
 - a) $[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for } 50 \text{ mm in step 1)} + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f_{(\text{MHz})}/150)] \text{ mW, at } 100 \text{ MHz to } 1500 \text{ MHz}$
 - b) $[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for } 50 \text{ mm in step 1)} + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10] \text{ mW at } > 1500 \text{ MHz and } \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$
- 3) At frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion, and as illustrated in Appendix C:²⁸
 - a) The power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step 2) is multiplied by $[1 + \log(100/f_{(\text{MHz})})]$ for *test separation distances* > 50 mm and < 200 mm
 - b) The power threshold determined by the equation in a) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$ for *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm
 - c) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz. When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any test results to be acceptable.

Appendix 1

Head and Body SAR

Prediction frequency:	f	2480	MHz
Rated Output Power		0.50	dBm
Tune up tolerance		1	dB
Rated Power plus tune up tolerance		1.50	dBm
Rated Power plus tune up tolerance (rounded to the nearest mW)		1	mW
Minimum separation distance: D		5	mm
Duty cycle factor (calc over max 30 mins)		0	dB
Calculation [(Max. power of channel, including tune up tolerance, mW / min.test separation distance ,mm)]*[\sqrt{f} (GHz)]		0.31	
Head and Body SAR 100MHz-6GHz ; <50mm			
General pop/Uncontrolled Environment			
Numeric Threshold for 1g SAR		3	
SAR Test not required		0.3 < 3	

End of report