## FCC ID:2ACGF-MA00B

According to §15.247(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  $\leq$  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:

**BLE DTS**:

Antenna Gain: 5.12 dBi

Transmit Frequency (GHz)	Mode	Max Conducted Power EIRP(dBm)	tune up maximum power(dBm)	Result calculation	1-g SAR
2402	GFSK	4.11	5	0.980	3
2440	GFSK	4.25	5	0.988	3
2480	GFSK	4.93	5	0.996	3

Conclusion:

For the max result: 0.996≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.

Signature: Date: 2022.7.26

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