



FCC ID: 2ANXQHZRYDZKJX1

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, section 4.3.1

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances \leq 50mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \times [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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

1. SAR test exclusion threshold

Frequency: 2 480 MHz (min. separation distances = 5 mm)

SAR test exclusion thresholds (5 mm) = $3 \times 5 / (\sqrt{2.480}) = 9.525 \text{ mW}$

Test mode	Max. Tune-up Tolerance (mW)	SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds (5mm) (mW)
Classic BT	0.63	9.525

Calculation value : $1 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.3$

So, Calculation value ≤ 3.0

Remark:

- For Classic BT Max. Conducted power 0.63 (mW) is closest 1.0 (mW), so 1.0 (mW) was calculated.
- When the minimum test separation distance is $< 5 \text{ mm}$, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

2. Conclusion: No SAR is required.