

## FCC ID : 2APXI-BMT100

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance

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

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

### 1. SAR test exclusion threshold

**Frequency : 2 480  $\text{MHz}$  (min. separation distances = 0  $\text{mm}$ )**

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

Max. tune-up tolerance( $\text{mW}$ )	SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds(5 $\text{mm}$ ) ( $\text{mW}$ )
1	9.525

Calculation value :  $1 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.315$

So, Calculation value  $\leq 3.0$

Remark:

- Max. conducted power ( $\text{mW}$ ) : maximum tolerance power of EUT (-11.40  $\text{dBm}$ )
- Max. conducted power 0.072 ( $\text{mW}$ ) is less than 1 ( $\text{mW}$ ), so 1 ( $\text{mW}$ ) was calculated.
- When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5 \text{ mm}$ , a distance of 5  $\text{mm}$  is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

### 2. Conclusion : No SAR is required.