

According to 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases} \quad (\text{B.1})$$

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}}(d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases} \quad (\text{B.2})$$

where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left( \frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right)$$

and  $f$  is in GHz,  $d$  is the separation distance (cm), and  $ERP_{20\text{cm}}$  is per Formula (B.1). The example values shown in Table B.2 are for illustration only.

Table B.2—Example Power Thresholds (mW)

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (mm)									
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
300	39	65	88	110	129	148	166	184	201	217
450	22	44	67	89	112	135	158	180	203	226
835	9	25	44	66	90	116	145	175	207	240
1900	3	12	26	44	66	92	122	157	195	236
2450	3	10	22	38	59	83	111	143	179	219
3600	2	8	18	32	49	71	96	125	158	195
5800	1	6	14	25	40	58	80	106	136	169

$$ERP/EIRP = P_T + G_T - L_C$$

ERP/EIRP is the equivalent (or effective) radiated power [in same units as  $P_T$ , typically dBW, dBm, or power spectral density (psd)], relative to either a dipole antenna (ERP) or an isotropic antenna (EIRP).

$P_T$  is the transmitter output power, in dBW, dBm, or psd (power over a specified reference bandwidth).

$G_T$  is the gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP).

$L_C$  is the signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and the antenna, in dB.

# GTS

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Band	Frequency (MHz)	Output power (dBm)	Output power (mw)	Ant gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	ERP (dBm)	ERP (mw)	Distance (cm)	P <sub>th</sub> (mW)
BT EDR	2480	0.65	1.16	-4.01	-3.36	-5.51	0.28	0.5	2.7
BLE	2402	-0.43	0.91	-4.01	-3.58	-6.59	0.22	0.5	2.8

ERP = EIRP -2.15 dB

WORSE CASE

1.16mW<2.7mW

Remark:

Then SAR evaluation is not required