



RF Exposure evaluation

FCC ID: 2BQIH-SDA508

According to 447498 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 ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$$
$$f(\text{GHz}) \text{ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz}$$

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

EDR:

Worse case output power is as below: [2402MHz: 2.35dBm]

Maximum output power is 2.35dBm (1.72 mW).

$(1.72 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 0.53 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR.

BLE:

Worse case output power is as below: [2440MHz: -0.52dBm]

Maximum output power is -0.52dBm (0.89 mW).

$(0.89 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.440 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 0.28 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR.

Then SAR evaluation is not required.

§ 2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.

This device is designed to comply with FCC RF exposure standards, with a testing distance of 5mm. It is recommended to avoid direct contact with the body during use and ensure a minimum distance of $\geq 5\text{mm}$.