

# Appendix IV RF Exposure evaluation

**FCC ID: 2BRLH-AME-200**

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  $\leq 50$  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: [2441MHz: 2.71dBm]

Maximum output power is 2.71dBm (1.87mW).

$(1.87\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.441 (\text{GHz})}] = 0.58 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

## **BLE:**

Worse case output power is as below: [2440MHz: 1.82dBm]

Maximum output power is 1.82dBm (1.52mW).

$(1.52\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.440(\text{GHz})}] = 0.48 < 3.0$  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  $\geq 5\text{mm}$ .