

US Tech Test Report:
FCC ID:
Test Report Number:
Issue Date:
Customer:
Model:

FCC Part 15 Certification
2AB5RBAD123
26-0136
July 22, 2026
SwipeSense, Inc.
BAD123

SAR Exclusion:

General SAR Test Exclusion per FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, Section 4.3

For devices evaluated in accordance with FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, SAR test exclusion may be considered based on the maximum source-based time-averaged conducted output power of the RF channel, including the applicable tune-up tolerance, and the minimum separation distance applicable to the exposure condition.

For frequencies from 100 MHz to 6 GHz and minimum test separation distances of 50 mm or less, the SAR test exclusion calculation is:

$$^{**}[(\text{Maximum source-based time-averaged conducted output power, mW}) / (\text{Minimum test separation distance, mm})] \times \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}^{**}$$

The calculated result must be:

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR} \\ &\leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR} \end{aligned}$$

Where:

Maximum source-based time-averaged conducted output power is the maximum conducted RF output power, including tune-up tolerance, adjusted by any applicable source-based time-averaging or duty-cycle factor permitted by the FCC guidance.

Minimum test separation distance is the smallest separation distance, in millimeters, applicable to the intended exposure condition.

f(GHz) is the RF channel frequency expressed in GHz.

A simplified expression for the source-based time-averaged power is:

$$P_{SBTA} = P_{\text{max,tune-up}} \times \text{Duty Factor}$$

where the duty factor or time-averaging factor is applied only when supported by the transmitter operating characteristics and permitted by the applicable FCC guidance.

Result:

$$[(10.26 \text{ mW} \times (4.16\%)) / (5.0 \text{ mm})] \times \sqrt{f(2.44\text{GHz})} = 0.013 \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

The minimum separation distance is 5.0 mm for portable application.

See RF Test Report page 16-17 for Duty Factor measurement.

See RF Test Report page 50 for Conducted Output power measurement.

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Maximum Public Exposure to RF (MPE) CFR 15.247 (i), CFR 1.1310 (e)

The maximum exposure level to the public from the RF power of the EUT shall not exceed a power density, **S** as per the respective limits in Table 1 below, at a distance, d, of 20 cm (Mobile condition) from the EUT.

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*100	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*180/f ²	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1,500			f/1500	30
1,500-100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz * = Plane-wave equivalent power density

Therefore, for:

MPE for 2400 MHz – 2483.5 MHz for Bluetooth LE:

Limit: 1.0 mW/cm²

Peak Power (dBm) = 10.11 dBm

Peak Power (Watts) = 0.01 W

Gain of Transmit Antenna = +0.7 dBi = 1.17 numeric(Highest Gain

Antenna)

d = Distance = 20 cm = 0.2 m

$$\begin{aligned} S &= (PG/4\pi d^2) = EIRP/4A = 0.01(1.17)/4*\pi*0.2*0.2 \\ &= 0.0117/0.5030 = 0.0233 \text{ W/m}^2 \\ &= (0.0233 \text{ W/m}^2) (1\text{m}^2/\text{W}) (0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2) \\ &= 0.00233 \text{ mW/cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

which is << less than S = 1.0 mW/cm²

Separation Distance = 20 cm for Mobile Application.