

RF Exposure evaluation

FCC ID: **2AR7A-T06**

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

4.3. General SAR test exclusion guidance

4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

- a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following: [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,³⁰ where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation³¹
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm, and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

³⁰ This is equivalent to the formula written as: [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(60/ $\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}$ mW)] $\cdot [20 \text{ mm}/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \leq 1.0$ for 1-g SAR; also see Appendix A for approximate exclusion threshold numerical values at selected frequencies and distances.

$$\text{eirp} = \text{pt} \times \text{gt} = (\text{EXd})^2/30$$

where:

pt = transmitter output power in watts,

gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

E = electric field strength in V/m, --- $10((\text{dBuV/m})/20)/10^6$

d = measurement distance in meters (m)---3m

So $\text{pt} = (\text{EXd})^2/30 \times \text{gt}$

RF Exposure evaluation

Copied from the FCC test report: clause 9.4 Maximum Peak Output Power

Test Result:

For BLE:

Test Mode	Frequency MHz	Reading dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
GFSK(BLE)	2402	0.75	1.19	1000
	2442	0.87	1.22	1000
	2480	0.65	1.16	1000

For EDR:

Mode	Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
GFSK	Lowest	0.028	30.00	Pass
	Middle	0.589		
	Highest	0.893		
Pi/4QPSK	Lowest	0.068	20.97	Pass
	Middle	0.077		
	Highest	0.052		
8DPSK	Lowest	-0.128	20.97	Pass
	Middle	0.322		
	Highest	0.241		

Note: the antenna gain of 0.5dB less than 6dBi maximum permission antenna gain value based on 1 watt peak output power limit.

Then we choose Normal mode channel as the worst case of Maximum Peak Output Power:

For BLE:

Test Mode	Frequency MHz	Reading dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
GFSK(BLE)	2402	0.75	1.19	1000
	2442	0.87	1.22	1000
	2480	0.65	1.16	1000

For EDR:

Mode	Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Output Power mW	Limit mW
GFSK	Highest	0.893	1.23	1000
Pi/4QPSK	Middle	0.077	1.02	1000
8DPSK	Middle	0.322	1.08	1000

$EIRP/ \text{ dBm} = \text{Conducted Max Output Power/ dBm} + \text{Antenna gain /dBi}$.

Since the distance from the internal BT-antenna to the outer is more than 10mm, we choose the min. test separation distance = 5mm

General RF Exposure:

$(1.30\text{mW}) / (5.0\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{2.402 \text{ GHz}} = 0.12$

$(1.79\text{mW}) / (5.0\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{2.442 \text{ GHz}} = 0.16$

$(1.33\text{mW}) / (5.0\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{2.480 \text{ GHz}} = 0.12$

SAR requirement: $S=3.0$

General RF Exposure < 3

Then SAR evaluation is not required