



RF Exposure Evaluation

For

Vita Dynamics (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.

Tag

Test Model: Vbot Tag 001

Prepared for : Vita Dynamics (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.
Address : Room 101, 3rd Floor, Building 20, Courtyard 1, Baosheng South Road,
Haidian District, Beijing

Prepared by : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
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Date of receipt of test sample : June 08, 2026
Number of tested samples : 2
Sample No. : A260604045-1, A260604045-2
Serial number : Prototype
Date of Test : June 08, 2026 ~ July 01, 2026
Date of Report : July 02, 2026



**RF Exposure Evaluation****Report Reference No.** : **LCSA06056017ED**

Date of Issue..... : July 02, 2026

Testing Laboratory Name : **Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.**

Address..... : 101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China

Testing Location Procedure..... : Full application of Harmonised standards ☒
Partial application of Harmonised standards ☐
Other standard testing method ☐**Applicant's Name**..... : **Vita Dynamics (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.**

Address..... : Room 101, 3rd Floor, Building 20, Courtyard 1, Baosheng South Road, Haidian District, Beijing

Test Specification

Standard : KDB447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance D04

Test Report Form No. : TRF-4-E-215 A0

TRF Originator : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Master TRF : Dated 2011-03

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EUT Description. : **Tag**

Trade Mark : Vbot

Test Model..... : Vbot Tag 001

Ratings..... : Please Refer to Page 6

Result : **Pass****Compiled by:**

Li Huan/ Administrator

Supervised by:

Kevin Huang/ RF Manager

Approved by:

Gavin Liang/ Manager



**RF Exposure Evaluation**

Test Report No. :	LCSA06056017ED	<u>July 02, 2026</u> Date of issue
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Test Model.....	: Vbot Tag 001
EUT.....	: Tag
Applicant.....	: Vita Dynamics (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.
Address.....	: Room 101, 3rd Floor, Building 20, Courtyard 1, Baosheng South Road, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone.....	: /
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	:
Manufacturer.....	: Vita Dynamics (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.
Address.....	: Room 101, 3rd Floor, Building 20, Courtyard 1, Baosheng South Road, Haidian District, Beijing
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	:
Factory.....	: UbiTraq Technology Co., Ltd.
Address.....	: No. 35 Wanchun Road, Economic and Technological Development Zone, Wuhu, Anhui Province, China
Telephone.....	: /
Fax.....	: /

Test Result	Pass
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The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.





Revision History

Report Version	Issue Date	Revision Content	Revised By
000	July 02, 2026	Initial Issue	--





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1. Product Information

Product name	: Tag
Test Model	: Vbot Tag 001
Ratings	: Charing input: DC 5V, 1A Battery: 3.7V, 350mAh
Hardware Version	: V2.4.1
Software Version	: V00.02.24
Bluetooth	: 2402MHz ~ 2480MHz
Channel Number	: 40 channels for Bluetooth V4.1 (DTS)
Channel Spacing	: 2MHz for Bluetooth V4.1 (DTS)
Modulation Type	: GFSK for Bluetooth V4.1 (DTS)
Bluetooth Version	: V4.1
Antenna Type	: Internal Antenna
Antenna Gain	: -1.17dBi

UWB

Channel Number	: 1 channel
Channel Frequency	: 7987.2MHz
Modulation Type	: BPSK
Antenna Description	: Internal Antenna, 4.87dBi (Max)
Exposure category	: General population/uncontrolled environment
EUT Type	: Production Unit
Device Type	: Portable Device
Evaluation Distance	: ☒ 0.0005 m to 0.20 m ☐ 0.20 m to 0.40 m ☐ > 0.40 m

Note: For a more detailed antenna description, please refer to the antenna specifications or the antenna report provided by the customer.

2. Refer Evaluation Method

The tests were performed according to following standards: The equipment under test (EUT) has been tested at Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.'s (own or subcontracted) laboratories according to the leading reference documents giving table below:

No	Identify	Document Title	Version/Date
1	KDB 447498 D04	Interim General RF Exposure Guidance	V01
2	FCC 47 CFR Part 1.1307 (b)	Actions that may have a significant environmental effect, for which Environmental Assessments (EAs) must be prepared	
3	FCC 47 CFR Part 1.1310	Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits	
4	FCC 47 CFR Part 1.1091	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile exposure	
5	FCC 47 CFR Part 1.1093	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable exposure	





3. RF Exposure Assessment Requirements

3.1 FCC 47 CFR Part 1.1307 (b)(3) – Determine That They Qualify For An Exemption

According to § 1.1307 (b) (3) (i) - For single RF sources (*i.e.*, any single fixed RF source, mobile device, or portable device, as defined in [paragraph \(b\)\(2\)](#) of this section): A single RF source is exempt if:

- (A) The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance. This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in [paragraph \(b\)\(3\)\(ii\)\(A\)](#) of this section. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A);
- (B) Or the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold P_{th} (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). P_{th} is given by:

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

Where

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

and

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

d = the separation distance (cm);

- (C) Or using Table 1 and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply, R must be at least $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$ or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

Table 1 to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) — Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source Frequency [MHz]	Threshold ERP [watts]
0.3 – 1.34	$1920R^2$
1.34 – 30	$3450R^2/f^2$
30 – 300	$3.83R^2$
300 – 1500	$0.0128R^2f$
1500 – 100000	$19.2R^2$

3.2 FCC 47 CFR Part 1.1310 – Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Limits





According to § 1.1310 (d) (2) - For operations within the frequency range of 300 kHz and 6 GHz (inclusive), the limits for maximum permissible exposure (MPE), derived from whole-body SAR limits and listed in Table 1 in [paragraph \(e\)\(1\)](#) of this section, may be used instead of whole-body SAR limits as set forth in [paragraphs \(a\) through \(c\)](#) of this section to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to RF radiation as specified in [§ 1.1307\(b\) of this part](#), except for portable devices as defined in [§ 2.1093 of this chapter](#) as these evaluations shall be performed according to the SAR provisions in [§ 2.1093](#).

According to § 1.1310 (d) (3) - At operating frequencies above 6 GHz, the MPE limits listed in Table 1 in [paragraph \(e\)\(1\)](#) of this section shall be used in all cases to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to RF radiation as specified in [§ 1.1307\(b\) of this part](#).

According to § 1.1310 (d) (4) - Both the MPE limits listed in Table 1 in [paragraph \(e\)\(1\)](#) of this section and the SAR limits as set forth in [paragraphs \(a\) through \(c\)](#) of this section are for continuous exposure, that is, for indefinite time periods. Exposure levels higher than the limits are permitted for shorter exposure times, as long as the average exposure over a period not more than the specified averaging time in Table 1 in paragraph (e)(1) is less than (or equal to) the exposure limits. Detailed information on our policies regarding procedures for evaluating compliance with all of these exposure limits can be found in the most recent edition of FCC's *OET Bulletin 65*, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," and its supplements, all available at the FCC's internet website:

<https://www.fcc.gov/general/oet-bulletins-line>, and in the Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) Laboratory Division Knowledge Database (KDB) (<https://www.fcc.gov/kdb>).

According to § 1.1310 (e) (1) - Table 1 to [§ 1.1310\(e\)\(1\)](#) sets forth limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields.

Table 1 to [§ 1.1310\(e\)\(1\)](#) sets forth limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields.

Frequency Range [MHz]	Electric Field Strength [V/m]	Magnetic Field Strength [A/m]	Power Density [mW/cm ²]	Averaging Time [minutes]
(i) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
0.3 – 3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	≤6
3.0 – 30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f ²)	<6
30 – 300	61.4	0.163	1.0	<6
300 – 1500			f/300	<6
1500 – 100000			5.0	<6
(ii) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3 – 3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	<30
3.0 – 30	842/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	<30
30 – 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	<30
300 – 1500			f/1500	<30
1500 – 100000			1.0	<30

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

According to § 1.1310 (e) (2) - Occupational/controlled exposure limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The phrase *fully aware* in the context of applying these exposure limits means that an exposed person has received written and/or verbal information fully explaining the potential for RF exposure resulting from his or her employment. With the exception of *transient* persons, this phrase also means that an exposed person has received appropriate training regarding work practices relating to controlling or mitigating his or her exposure. In situations when an untrained person is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply, he or she must be made aware of the potential for exposure and be supervised by trained personnel pursuant to [§ 1.1307\(b\)\(2\) of this part](#) where use of time averaging is required to ensure compliance with the general population exposure limit. The phrase *exercise control* means that an exposed person is allowed and also knows how to reduce or avoid exposure by administrative or engineering work practices, such as use of personal protective equipment or time averaging of exposure.

According to § 1.1310 (e) (3) - General population/uncontrolled exposure limits apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. For example, RF sources intended for consumer use shall be subject to the limits for general population/uncontrolled exposure in this section.

3.3 FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1091 – Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Mobile Devices





According to § 2.1091 (a) - Requirements of this section are a consequence of Commission responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act to evaluate the environmental significance of its actions. See [subpart I of part 1 of this chapter](#), in particular [§ 1.1307\(b\)](#).

According to § 2.1091 (b) - For purposes of this section, the definitions in [§ 1.1307\(b\)\(2\) of this chapter](#) shall apply. A mobile device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the RF source's radiating structure(s) and the body of the user or nearby persons. In this context, the term "fixed location" means that the device is physically secured at one location and is not able to be easily moved to another location while transmitting. Transmitting devices designed to be used by consumers or workers that can be easily re-located, such as wireless devices associated with a personal desktop computer, are considered to be mobile devices if they meet the 20-centimeter separation requirement.

According to § 2.1091 (c) (1) - Evaluation of compliance with the exposure limits in [§ 1.1310 of this chapter](#), and preparation of an EA if the limits are exceeded, is necessary for mobile devices with single RF sources having either more than an available maximum time-averaged power of 1 mW or more than the ERP listed in Table 1 to [§ 1.1307\(b\)\(3\)\(i\)\(C\)](#), whichever is greater. For mobile devices not exempt by [§ 1.1307\(b\)\(3\)\(i\)\(C\)](#) at distances from **20 centimeters to 40 centimeters** and frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz, evaluation of compliance with the exposure limits in [§ 1.1310 of this chapter](#) is necessary if the ERP of the device is greater than ERP_{20cm} in the formula below. If the ERP of a single RF source at distances from **20 centimeters to 40 centimeters** and frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used (i.e., without consideration of ERP) in comparison with the following formula only if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$ or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

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

According to § 2.1091 (c) (2) - For multiple mobile or portable RF sources within a device operating in the same time averaging period, routine environmental evaluation is required if the formula in [§ 1.1307\(b\)\(3\)\(ii\)\(B\) of this chapter](#) is applied to determine the exemption ratio and the result is greater than 1.

According to § 2.1091 (c) (3) - Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, any other single mobile or multiple mobile and portable RF source(s) associated with a device is exempt from routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use, except as specified in [§ 1.1307\(c\)](#) and [\(d\) of this chapter](#).

3.4 FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093 – Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices

According to § 2.1093 (a) - Requirements of this section are a consequence of Commission responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act to evaluate the environmental significance of its actions. See [subpart I of part 1 of this chapter](#), in particular [§ 1.1307\(b\)](#).

According to § 2.1093 (b) - For purposes of this section, the definitions in [§ 1.1307\(b\)\(2\) of this chapter](#) shall apply. A portable device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that the RF source's radiating structure(s) is/are within **20 centimeters** of the body of the user.

According to § 2.1093 (c) (1) - Evaluation of compliance with the exposure limits in [§ 1.1310 of this chapter](#), and preparation of an EA if the limits are exceeded, is necessary for portable devices having single RF sources with more than an available maximum time-averaged power of 1 mW, more than the ERP listed in Table 1 to [§ 1.1307\(b\)\(3\)\(i\)\(C\)](#), or more than the P_{th} in the following formula, whichever is greater. The following formula shall only be used in conjunction with portable devices not exempt by [§ 1.1307\(b\)\(3\)\(i\)\(C\)](#) at distances from **0.5 centimeters to 20 centimeters** and frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz.





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

Where

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

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

d = the minimum separation distance (cm) in any direction from any part of the device antenna(s) or radiating structure(s) to the body of the device user.

According to § 2.1093 (c) (2) - For multiple mobile or portable RF sources within a device operating in the same time averaging period, evaluation is required if the formula in [§ 1.1307\(b\)\(3\)\(ii\)\(B\) of this chapter](#) is applied to determine the exemption ratio and the result is greater than 1.

According to § 2.1093 (c) (3) - Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, any other single portable or multiple mobile and portable RF source(s) associated with a device is exempt from routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use, except as specified in [§ 1.1307\(c\)](#) and [\(d\) of this chapter](#).

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

3.5. KDB447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01

3.5.1 Tolerances in RF Exposure Test Methodologies

Device samples used for compliance testing must have the same physical, mechanical, and thermal characteristics, and operational tolerances as for production units.

All devices must be tested within the tune-up tolerance specification range. More specifically, each device must be evaluated for SAR or MPE compliance in the required operating modes and test configurations, at the maximum rated output power, and within the tune-up tolerance range specified for the product, but not more than **2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit**.





3.5.2 1-mW Test Exemption for Multiple Sources

As discussed in § 1.1307(b)(3)(ii)(A), the 1-mW exemption intended for single transmitters may be also applied to simultaneous transmission conditions, within the same host device, according one of the following criteria:

- (a) When maximum available power each individual transmitting antenna within the same time averaging period is ≤ 1 mW, and the nearest parts of the antenna structures of the simultaneously operating transmitters are separated by at least 2 cm.
- (b) When the aggregate maximum available power of all transmitting antennas is ≤ 1 mW in the same time-averaging period.

This exemption may not be combined with any other exemption.

3.5.3 Simultaneous Transmission with both SAR-based and MPE-Based Test Exemptions

This case is described in detail in § 1.1307(b)(3)(ii)(B) and covers the situations where both SAR-based and MPE-based exemption may be considered for test exemption in fixed, mobile, or portable device exposure conditions. For these cases, a device with multiple RF sources transmitting simultaneously will be considered an RF exempt device if the condition of Formula (1) is satisfied.

$$\sum_{i=1}^a \frac{P_{t,i}}{P_{th,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^b \frac{ERP_j}{ERP_{th,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^c \frac{Evaluated_k}{Exposure Limit_k} \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

Appendix C provides additional details.

For these test exemptions to apply, the maximum output power, duty factor, and other applicable parameters used in the standalone ERP determination tests, must be the same, or corresponding to a more conservative choice, than those required for simultaneous transmission.

The power level of the standalone SAR used to qualify for SAR test exemption, or additional test exemption, must be clearly explained in the SAR report. When simultaneous transmission SAR-based test exemptions, or when the SPLSR test exemption [Section 2.2.3] cannot be applied, enlarged zoom scan SAR measurements must be performed at the maximum output power required for the applicable simultaneous transmission scenarios. This power level shall account for the **tune-up tolerance** requirements of all transmitters, but not more than **2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit**.

4. Conducted Power Results

< BLE 1M>

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	3.8
	19	2440	4.21
	39	2480	3.14

<UWB>

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
UWB	7987.2	-11.00

5. Manufacturing Tolerance

< BLE 1M>

GFSK (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 0	Channel 19	Channel 39
Target (dBm)	3.0	3.3	3.0
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0

<UWB>

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
UWB	7987.2	-11.00 $\pm$ 1.00

6. Standalone RF Exposure Evaluation Method

6.1 Conversion of output power





$P(mW) = 10^{\left(\frac{Lp(dBm)}{10}\right)} \times 1mW$	
E:	E-Field Strength [V/m]
P:	Power Input to Antenna [W]
G:	Gain to the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator [dBi]
PG:	EIRP (effective isotropic radiated power) [W]
r:	Distance [m]
$E = \frac{\sqrt{30PG}}{r}$	
S:	Power Density [W/m ²]
P:	Power Input to Antenna [W]
G:	Gain to the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator [dBi]
PG:	EIRP (effective isotropic radiated power) [W]
r:	Distance [m]
$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi r^2}$	

Type	Band [GHz]	Maximum Conducted [dBm]	Maximum Conducted [mW]	FCC Exemption [mW]	FCC Exemption Fulfilled
BLE	2.45	4.30	2.6915	3.00	Yes

Type	Band [GHz]	Maximum EIRP [dBm]	Maximum EIRP [mW]	FCC Exemption [mW]	FCC Exemption Fulfilled
UWB	7.9782	-10.00	0.100	1.00	Yes

6.2 KDB447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01 - Tolerances in RF Exposure Test Methodologies

Verdict:	☒ PASS ☐ FAIL ☐ N/A
Additional	☒ Values for MPE compliance in the required operating modes and test configurations, at the maximum rated output power, are not within 2 dB lower than the maximum turn-up tolerance limit.

7. Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation Method

7.1 FCC 47 CFR Part 1.1307 (3) – Determine of exemption / (ii) for multiple rf sources

According to § 1.1307 (ii) (A) - The available maximum time-averaged power of each source is no more than 1 mW and there is a separation distance of two centimeters between any portion of a radiating structure operating and the nearest portion of any other radiating structure in the same device, except if the sum of multiple sources is less than 1 mW during the time-averaging period, in which case they may be treated as a single source (separation is not required). This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those is [paragraph \(b\)\(3\)\(i\)\(A\)](#) of this section. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A).

According to § 1.1307 (ii) (B) - in the case of fixed RF sources operating in the same time-averaging period, or of multiple mobile or portable RF sources within a device operating in the same time averaging period, if the sum of the fractional contributions to the applicable thresholds is less than or equal to 1 as indicated in the following equation.

$$\sum_{i=1}^a \frac{P_i}{P_{th,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^b \frac{ERP_j}{ERP_{th,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^c \frac{Evaluated_k}{Exposure Limit_k} \leq 1$$

Where:

a = number of fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources claiming exemption using [paragraph \(b\)\(3\)\(i\)\(B\)](#) of this section for P_{th} , including existing exempt transmitters and those being added.

b = number of fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources claiming exemption using [paragraph \(b\)\(3\)\(i\)\(C\)](#) of this section for Threshold ERP, including existing exempt transmitters and those being added.





c = number of existing fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources with known evaluation for the specified minimum distance including existing evaluated transmitters.

P_i = the available maximum time-averaged power or the ERP, whichever is greater, for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source i at a distance between 0.5 cm and 40 cm (inclusive).

$P_{th,i}$ = the exemption threshold power (P_{th}) according to [paragraph \(b\)\(3\)\(i\)\(B\)](#) of this section for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source i .

ERP_j = the ERP of fixed, mobile, or portable RF source j .

$ERP_{th,j}$ = exemption threshold ERP for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source j , at a distance of at least $\lambda/2\pi$ according to the applicable formula of [paragraph \(b\)\(3\)\(i\)\(C\)](#) of this section.

$Evaluated_k$ = the maximum reported SAR or MPE of fixed, mobile, or portable RF source k either in the device or at the transmitter site from an existing evaluation at the location of exposure.

$Exposure Limit_k$ = either the general population/uncontrolled maximum permissible exposure (MPE) or specific absorption rate (SAR) limit for each fixed, mobile, or portable RF source k , as applicable from [§ 1.1310 of this chapter](#).

7.2 Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation Results

Verdict:	☒ PASS ☐ FAIL ☐ N/A
Additional	☐ The device without any Simultaneous Transmission Transmitters
	☒ The device with Simultaneous Transmission Transmitters
	☒ Refer to following Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation Table

BLE P/P_{th}	UWB P/P_{th}	Σ BLE $P/P_{th} +$ UWB P/P_{th}	Limit	Results
0.939478	0.1	0.99718	1.00	PASS

7.3 RF Exposure Assessment Conclusion

Verdict:	☒ The RF exposure assessment evaluation results does compliance with the requirement ☐ The RF exposure assessment evaluation results does not compliance with the requirement
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8. Description of Test Facility

NVLAP Accreditation Code is 600167-0.

FCC Designation Number is CN5024.

CAB identifier is CN0071.

CNAS Registration Number is L4595.

Test Firm Registration Number: 254912.

9. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item		Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Output power	:	1GHz-40GHz	± 0.57 dB	(1)

(1). This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$.

.....THE END OF REPORT.....

