

Appendix IV RF Exposure evaluation

FCC ID: 2BWMY-L39

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: [2480MHz: 2.26dBm]

Maximum output power is 2.26dBm (1.68 mW).

$(1.68\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})}] = 0.53 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR.

BLE:

Worse case output power is as below: [2480MHz: 1.55dBm]

Maximum output power is 1.55dBm (1.43 mW).

$(1.43\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})}] = 0.45 < 3.0$ 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 $\geq 5\text{mm}$.