**RF Exposure**

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| Test Requirement: | FCC 47CFR 15.247(i) |
| FCC ID: | LMZ-CVS24 |
| Test Date: | 2024-12-06 |
| Mode of Operation: | BT Tx mode |

**Requirements:**

In 15.247(i), an equipment shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the limits in §§ 1.1310 and 2.1093 of this chapter.
Applications to the Commission for construction permits, licenses to transmit or renewals thereof, equipment authorizations or modifications in existing facilities must contain a statement confirming compliance with the limits unless the facility, operation, or transmitter is categorically excluded, as discussed below. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

According to KDB447498 D04 General RF Exposure Guidance v01, Appendix B
Exemptions for Single RF Sources, B.4 SAR-based Exemption

**B.4 SAR-based Exemption**

SAR-based thresholds are derived based on frequency, power, and separation distance of the RF source. The formula defines the thresholds in general for either available maximum time-averaged power or maximum time-averaged ERP, whichever is greater.

If the ERP of a device is not easily determined, such as for a portable device with a small form factor, the applicant may use the available maximum time-averaged power exclusively if the device antenna or radiating structure does not exceed an electrical length of $\lambda/4$.

As for devices with antennas of length greater than $\lambda/4$ where the gain is not well defined, but always less than that of a half-wave dipole (length $\lambda/2$), the available maximum time-averaged power generated by the device may be used in place of the maximum time-averaged ERP, where that value is not known.

The separation distance is the smallest distance from any part of the antenna or radiating structure for all persons, during operation at the applicable ERP. In the case of mobile or portable devices, the separation distance is from the outer housing of the device where it is closest to the antenna.

The SAR-based exemption formula of § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(B), repeated here as Formula (B.2), applies for single fixed, mobile, and portable RF sources with available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, of less than or equal to the threshold $P_{th}$ (mW).

This method shall only be used at separation distances from 0.5 cm to 40 cm and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). $P_{th}$ is given by Formula (B.2).

$$P_{\text{th}}\ (\text{mW}) = \begin{cases} ERP_{20\ \text{cm}}(d/20\ \text{cm})^{x} & d \le 20\ \text{cm} \\ ERP_{20\ \text{cm}} & 20\ \text{cm} < d \le 40\ \text{cm} \end{cases} \quad \text{(B. 2)}$$

where

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

and $f$ is in GHz, $d$ is the separation distance (cm), and $ERP_{20\text{cm}}$ is per Formula (B.1).
The example values shown in Table B.2 are for illustration only.

$$P_{\text{th}}\ (\text{mW}) = ERP_{20\ \text{cm}}\ (\text{mW}) = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3\ \text{GHz} \le f < 1.5\ \text{GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5\ \text{GHz} \le f \le 6\ \text{GHz} \end{cases} \quad \text{(B. 1)}$$

## Test Result of wireless Tx mode:

**RF Exposure Evaluation**

1. test result maximum conducted power is -0.722dBm (at frequency = 2.402 GHz)

The Maximum conducted power = -0.722dBm =0.8468mW

Limit:

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds=2.78767mW (B.2)

The separation distance d=5 mm (“d” is the minimum distance declared by the manufacturer)