FCC ID: 2AJKI-ISINBT
Portable device

According to §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.
According to KDB447498 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:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] * [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where
f(GHz) 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;
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 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
We use 5mm as separation distance to calculate.

Maximum measured transmitter power:

Transmit Frequency (GHz)	Mode	Max Conducted Power (dBm)	tune up maximum power(dBm)	Result calculation	1-g SAR
2.402	GFSK	-1.539	-1	0.25	3
2.441	GFSK	-1.816	-1	0.25	3
2.480	GFSK	-2.096	-1	0.25	3
2.402	PI/4 DQPSK	-1.008	0	0.31	3
2.441	PI/4 DQPSK	-1.291	0	0.31	3
2.480	PI/4 DQPSK	-1.584	0	0.31	3
2.402	8DPSK	-0.745	1	0.39	3
2.441	8DPSK	-1.111	0	0.31	3
2.480	8DPSK	-1.424	0	0.31	3

Conclusion:
For the max result : 0.39≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.