FCC ID: 2BLCA-GO

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, Unless specifically required by the *published RF exposure KDB procedures*, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding *SAR Test Exclusion Threshold* condition(s), listed below, is (are) satisfied.

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)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}]$ ≤ 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

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency(RF) Radiation as specified in §1.1307(b)

EUT Specification

| EUT | Bluetooth audio | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency band | ☐ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz | | | | | |
| (Operating) | □ WLAN: 5.150GHz ~ 5.250GHz | | | | | |
| | □ WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz | | | | | |
| | ☑ Others BT:2402-2480MHz | | | | | |
| Device category | □ Portable (<20cm separation) | | | | | |
| | ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation) | | | | | |
| | □ Others | | | | | |
| Exposure classification | ☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) | | | | | |
| | □ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure | | | | | |
| | (S=1mW/cm ²) | | | | | |
| Antenna diversity | ⊠ Single antenna | | | | | |
| | □ Multiple antennas | | | | | |
| | ☐ Tx diversity | | | | | |
| | ☐ Rx diversity | | | | | |
| | ☐ Tx/Rx diversity | | | | | |
| Max. output power | 4.265dBm (0.00267W) | | | | | |
| Antenna gain (Max) | -0.58dBi | | | | | |
| Evaluation applied | | | | | | |
| | □ SAR Evaluation | | | | | |

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz $\,$ - $\,$ 6 GHz and $\,$ \leq 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

| MHz | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | mm | | | |
|------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 150 | 39 | 77 | 116 | 155 | 194 | | | | |
| 300 | 27 | 55 | 82 | 110 | 137 | | | | |
| 450 | 22 | 45 | 67 | 89 | 112 | SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW) | | | |
| 835 | 16 | 33 | 49 | 66 | 82 | | | | |
| 900 | 16 | 32 | 47 | 63 | 79 | | | | |
| 1500 | 12 | 24 | 37 | 49 | 61 | | | | |
| 1900 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 54 | | | | |
| 2450 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 | 48 | The short (mw) | | | |
| 3600 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | | | | |
| 5200 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 33 | | | | |
| 5400 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 32 | | | | |
| 5800 | 6 | 12 | 19 | 25 | 31 | | | | |

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances \leq 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 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.

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Maximum measured transmitter power.

BR+EDR

| Operating Mode | Freque | Measur ed Power | max. power | Antenna Gain | min. test separation distance | [√f(GHz)] | Result | Limit |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|
| | (MHz) 2402 | (dBm) 2.414 | (mW) 1.74 | (dBi) -0.58 | (mm) 5 | 1.550 | 0.4728 | 3 |
| GFSK | | | | | | | | |
| | 2441 | 3.052 | 2.02 | -0.58 | 5 | 1.562 | 0.5521 | 3 |
| | 2480 | 2.859 | 1.93 | -0.58 | 5 | 1.575 | 0.5323 | 3 |
| π/4DQPSK | 2402 | 3.123 | 2.05 | -0.58 | 5 | 1.550 | 0.5567 | 3 |
| | 2441 | 3.775 | 2.39 | -0.58 | 5 | 1.562 | 0.6521 | 3 |
| | 2480 | 3.474 | 2.23 | -0.58 | 5 | 1.575 | 0.6133 | 3 |
| 8-DPSK | 2402 | 3.595 | 2.29 | -0.58 | 5 | 1.550 | 0.6206 | 3 |
| | 2441 | 4.265 | 2.67 | -0.58 | 5 | 1.562 | 0.7300 | 3 |
| | 2480 | 4.155 | 2.60 | -0.58 | 5 | 1.575 | 0.7174 | 3 |

Remark: The best case gain of the antenna is -0.58dBi.

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)] \cdot [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$]

The test Result is less than 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

Conclusion: No SAR is required.

^{-0.58}dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 0.87