RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

FCC ID:2BLQT-AC83

Applicable standard：
In accordance with FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) this device has been defined as a portable device which is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used so that the radiating structure(s) of the device is/are within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

Portable devices must be evaluated using the specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEEC95.1-1992. and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003.

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances s 50 mm are determined by:

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and ≤ 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	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
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	
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 ≤ 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.

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for <100MHz and<200 mm

Approximate SAR test exclusion power thresholds at selected frequencies and test separation distances are illustrated in the following table. The equation and threshold in 4.3.1 must be applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

MHz	< 50	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	mm
100	237	474	481	487	494	501	507	514	521	527	534	541	547	554	561	567	
50	308	617	625	634	643	651	660	669	677	686	695	703	712	721	729	738	
10	474	948	961	975	988	1001	1015	1028	1041	1055	1068	1081	1095	1108	1121	1135	
1	711	1422	1442	1462	1482	1502	1522	1542	1562	1582	1602	1622	1642	1662	1682	1702	mW
0.1	948	1896	1923	1949	1976	2003	2029	2056	2083	2109	2136	2163	2189	2216	2243	2269	
0.05	1019	2039	2067	2096	2125	2153	2182	2211	2239	2268	2297	2325	2354	2383	2411	2440	
0.01	1185	2370	2403	2437	2470	2503	2537	2570	2603	2637	2670	2703	2737	2770	2803	2837	

a) 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*)] · [$\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,[30] where

b) 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 (also illustrated in Appendix B):[32]

1) {[Power allowed at *numeric threshold* for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance – 50 mm)·($f_{(MHz)}$/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

c) For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion (also illustrated in Appendix C):[33]

1) For *test separation distances* > 50 mm and < 200 mm, the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step b) is multiplied by [1 + log(100/$f_{(MHz)}$)]

2) For *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm, the power threshold determined by the equation in c) 1) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by ½

BLE

Mode	Max Power(dBm)	Max Power(mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
GFSK	3.265	2.12	2402	5	0.66	3.0

EDR

Mode	Max Power(dBm)	Max Power(mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
GFSK	4.288	2.38	2402	5	0.83	3.0
π/4DQPSK	4.942	3.12	2402	5	0.97	3.0
8DPSK	5.320	3.40	2402	5	1.06	3.0

NFC

Frequency (MHz)	Electric Field (dBuV/m)	Power to antenna (dBm)	Power to antenna (mW)	Min. distance(mm)	Limit (mW)
13.56	100.07	4.87	3.07	50	443

Remark: dBuV/m to dBm , dBm = dBuV/m - 95.2 ;

Conclusion:

1. [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] * [√f(GHz)] < 3.0.

2. The same antenna cannot transmit at the same time, PCB ANT & LOOP ANT can transmit atthe same time, So the worst simultaneous transmntting corsideration:
   The ratio = PCB ANT MPE(MAX) / limit + LOOP ANT MPE(MAX) / limit = 1.06 / 3.0 + 3.07 / 443 = 0.36 < 1.

Result: No Standalone SAR test is required.