

## FCC ID: 2A8CE-RCM1

Portable device

According to §15.247(e)(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 SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where:

- $f(\text{GHz})$  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

When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

| Modulation | Channel Freq. (GHz) | Conducted power (dBm) | Conducted power (mW) | Tune-up power (dBm) | Max tune-up power (dBm) | Max tune-up power (mW) | Distance (mm) | Result calculation | SAR Exclusion threshold |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| GFSK       | 2.480               | 0.90                  | 1.23                 | 0±1                 | 1.00                    | 1.26                   | <5            | 0.39651            | 3.00                    |

### Conclusion:

For the max result :  $0.39651 < 3.0$ , the SAR testing is not required.