## FCC ID: SQW-86B 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 V05

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)] \*  $[\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\le 7.5$  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  $\leq 50$  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:

## BT DTS:

Transmit Frequency (GHz)	Mode	Max Conducted Power (dBm)	tune up maximum power	Result calculation	1-g SAR
2.402	GFSK	-1.120	-2dBm to 0dBm	0.31	3.0
2.440	GFSK	-0.879	-2dBm to 0dBm	0.31	3.0
2.480	GFSK	-2.677	-3dBm to-1dBm	0.25	3.0

Date: 2015-10-16

## Conclusion:

For the max result: 0.31≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.

NAME AND TITLE (Please print or type): David Lee/Manager

COMPANY (Please print or type): Shenzhen EMTEK Co., Ltd./Building 69, Majialong Industry

Zone, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China