## FCC ID:XGB-ATOML

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  $\leq$  50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] \*

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

BLE DTS:

Transmit Frequency (GHz)	Mode	Max Conducted Power (dBm)	tune up maximum power(dBm)	Result calculation	1-g SAR
2.402(1M)	GFSK	1.7	2	0.491	3
2.440(1M)	GFSK	1.67	2	0.495	3
2.480(1M)	GFSK	1.54	2	0.499	3

Conclusion:

For the max result : 0.499≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.

Signature:

Date: 2022.09.25

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