

Portable device

According to 47 CFR, Part2.1093 and 47 CFR, Part1.1307, 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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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.

BLE:

Modulation	Channel Freq. (GHz)	Conduct ed power (dBm)	Conducte d power (mW)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Result calculation	1g SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
BLE 1M	2.402	-9.78	0.11	-10±1	-9	0.13	<5	0.03902	3.00	YES
	2.440	-7.41	0.18	-8±1	-7	0.20	<5	0.06233	3.00	YES
	2.480	-5.67	0.27	-6±1	-5	0.32	<5	0.09960	3.00	YES

Conclusion:

For the max result :0.1 $\leq$ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, SAR is not required.

Signature:

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