

FCC ID : 2BNFO-S08

➤ Test Standards and Limits

1. According to KDB 447498 D01 v06, Section 4.3.1

2. FCC Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits:

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:

$[(\text{max power of channel})/(\text{min test separation distance})] * [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ 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
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds

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 according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

We use 5mm as separation distance to calculate.

➤ Measurement and Calculation

1. Maximum transmit power

BT antenna gain: -0.58 dBi

Transmit Frequency (GHz)	Mode	Max Conducted Power (dBm)	tune up maximum power(dBm)	Result calculation	1-g SAR
2.402	DH5	0.09	1	0.390	3
2.441	DH5	0.47	1	0.393	3
2.480	DH5	-0.30	1	0.397	3
2.402	2DH5	0.15	1	0.390	3
2.441	2DH5	0.32	1	0.393	3
2.480	2DH5	-0.34	1	0.397	3
2.402	3DH5	0.18	1	0.390	3
2.441	3DH5	0.59	1	0.393	3
2.480	3DH5	-0.24	1	0.397	3

2. MPE Calculation

For the max result : $0.397 \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.

-End of the Report-