

FCC ID : 2A4E8-TELEHEER

➤ 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 ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max power of channel})/(\text{min test separation distance})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ 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
- 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 ≤ 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.

For 2.4G band device, the limit of worse case is

$$P_{\max} \leq 3.0 \cdot D_{\min} / f = 3.0 \cdot 5 / 2.480 = 9.525 \text{ mW}$$

➤ Measurement and Calculation

1. Maximum transmit power

Antenna Gain: 2 dBi

Operation Mode	Modulation	Channel Number	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Level (dBm)
Bluetooth DSS	GFSK	0	2402	1.01
		39	2441	1.76
		78	2480	2.23
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	0	2402	1.62
		39	2441	2.37
		78	2480	2.73
	8DPSK	0	2402	2.69
		39	2441	3.50
		78	2480	3.96

2. MPE Calculation

The Max Conducted Peak Output Power is 3.96 dBm.

The Max Antenna Gain is 2 dBi.

According to the formula. calculate the EIRP test result:

$$\text{EIRP} = P \times G = 2.49 \text{ mW} \times 1.58 = 3.93 \text{ mW} < 9.525 \text{ mW}$$

So the SAR report is not required.

-End of the Report-