

**FCC ID: 2BNTM-W50S**

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 V06

The 1-g SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where:}$

- $f(\text{GHz})$  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.

Modulation	Channel Freq. (GHz)	Conducted power (dBm)	Conducted power (mW)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Result calculation	SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
GFSK	2.41	1.85	1.53	1±1	2.00	1.58	<5	0.49208	3.00	YES

Note:  $\text{dbm} = \text{dbuv}/m - 95.2 = 97.05 - 95.2 = 1.85 \text{ dBm (EIRP)}$ , so the conduct peak power =  $1.85 - 0 = 1.85 \text{ dBm}$

**Conclusion:**

For the max result :  $0.49208 \leq \text{FCC Limit } 3.0 \text{ for 1g SAR.}$