

FCC ID : YFK-PCGPADWLDA

➤ 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:

$[(\text{max power of channel})/(\text{min test separation distance})]^2 \cdot f(\text{GHz}) \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 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
- 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

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

➤ Measurement and Calculation

1. Maximum transmit power

Antenna Gain:	2.12 dBi
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TestMode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	Conducted Peak Power[dBm]
BLE_1M	Ant1	2402	-0.03
		2440	-1.10
		2480	-0.22
BLE_2M	Ant1	2402	-0.25
		2440	-1.45
		2480	-0.55

Test Mode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	Conducted Peak Power[dBm]
SRD	Ant1	2402	0.50
		2441	-0.53
		2480	0.33

2. MPE Calculation

The Max Conducted Peak Output Power is 0.5 dBm.

The Max Antenna Gain is 2.12 dBi.

According to the formula. calculate the EIRP test result:
 $EIRP = P \times G = 1.12 \text{ mW} \times 1.63 = 1.838 \text{mW} < 9.525 \text{mW}$

So the SAR report is not required.

-End of the Report-