

## EXHIBIT C - RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

### SAR test exclusion

#### Applicable Standard

According to §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06:

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:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  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
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

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 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

#### Measurement Result

The max EIRP including tune-up tolerance is -6.0dBm, Conducted power is -4.8dBm(0.33mW) (Maximum E-Field is [89.06dBuV/m@3m= -6.14dBm](#) EIRP).

$\text{EIRP(dBm)} = \text{Field Strength of Fundamental(dBuV/m)} - 95.2$

$\text{Conducted power} = \text{EIRP} - \text{Antenna Gain}$

$[(\text{max. power of channel, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})][\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$   
 $= 0.33/5 \cdot (\sqrt{2.475}) = 0.1 < 3.0$

Note:

the max conducted power including tune-up tolerance was declared by manufacturer.  
BLE/ SRD can't transmit simultaneously.

**Result: Compliant. The stand-alone SAR evaluation is not necessary.**