

## RF Exposure Evaluation

### REQUIREMENT

KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, Clause 4.3.1(a)

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$

for 1-g SAR, and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where

-f(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

-The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) 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 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

b) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances  $> 50$  mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following (also illustrated in Appendix B):

1)  $\{[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)}] + [(\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz})/150)]\}$  mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

2)  $\{[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)}] + [(\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10]\}$  mW, for  $> 1500$  MHz and  $\leq 6$  GHz

c) For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion (also illustrated in Appendix C):

1) For test separation distances  $> 50$  mm and  $< 200$  mm, the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step b) is multiplied by  $[1 + \log(100/f(\text{MHz}))]$

2) For test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm, the power threshold determined by the equation in c) 1) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$

3) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz.

When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any SAR test results below 100 MHz to be acceptable.

### TEST RESULT

☒ **Passed**

☐ **Not Applicable**

Test Frequency	H-field strength (dBuV/m)	H-field strength (dBm)	H-field strength (mW)	Limit (mW)	Result
433.92MHz	79.00	-16.20	0.0032	3.0	Pass

Note:

- 1) The 13.56MHz maximum antenna gain is -9.8dBi
- 2) The exposure evaluation safety distance is 5mm.
- 3)  $(dBm)=E(dBuV/m)+20log(d)-104.77=E(dBuV/m)-95.2$