



RF Exposure Evaluation

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 and part 2.1093, Unless specifically required by the *published RF exposure KDB procedures*, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding *SAR Test Exclusion Threshold* condition(s), listed below, is (are) satisfied.

For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances \leq 5 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 ≤ 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

| | Frequency (MHz) | Max Power (dBm) | Target power W/ tolerance (dBm) | Max tune up power tolerance (dBm) | Max Power (mW) | Min. Distance (mm) | Calc. thresholds | limit |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| BLE | | | | | | | | |
| GFSK | 2402 | 1.32 | 1±1.0 | 2 | 1.5849 | 5 | 0.4913 | 3.0 |
| | 2440 | 0.72 | 1±1.0 | 2 | 1.5849 | 5 | 0.4951 | 3.0 |
| | 2480 | 0.58 | 1±1.0 | 2 | 1.5849 | 5 | 0.4992 | 3.0 |

So a SAR test is not required