

## RF Exposure Report

### Following FCC KDB 447498 D01 General SAR test exclusion guidelines

The corresponding SAR exclusion threshold condition, listed below:

1) 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. 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 (447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02)

2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances  $> 50$  mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following

- $[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1}) + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz})/150)] \text{ mW}$ , at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- $[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1}) + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10] \text{ mW}$  at  $> 1500$  MHz and  $\leq 6$  GHz

3) At frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion,

- The power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step 2) is multiplied by  $[1 + \log(100/f(\text{MHz}))]$  for *test separation distances*  $> 50$  mm and  $< 200$  mm
- The power threshold determined by the equation in a) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$  for *test separation distances*  $\leq 50$  mm
- 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 test results to be acceptable.

**SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds**

Maximum Measured Transmitter Power:

Frequency (GHz)	Max.Power (mW)	Min.Test Separation distance	SAR Test Exclusion Calculation Values	1-g Extremity SAR Test exclusion Thresholds
2.402 – 2.480	0.6427	12.6mm	0.08	3

Hence, the EUT is exempted from routine SAR evaluation

Note:

1. Calculate SAR exclusion threshold from condition 1) formulas.

**Reference Image:**
