

RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

The product belongs to **standalone portable device** base the FCC rule part 2.1091&2.1093. The transmission frequencies of the device are between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. The worst case test separation distance is **5mm**.

The SAR Test Exclusion Threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz is calculated from:

1) 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:

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

$[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ 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

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 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

The Max Conducted Output Power and SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW) are listed below:

Transmit frequency (GHz)	Max Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Max Conducted Output Power (mW)	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
2.402	1.52	1.42	9.68
2.441	0.96	1.25	9.62
2.480	1.31	1.35	9.52

$\text{SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)} = 3.0 \times (\text{min. test separation distance, 5mm}) / [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$

According to SAR Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 (D01) General RF Exposure Guidance v06, the SAR report is not required.