RF Exposure evaluation

According to KDB447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

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 Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied.

The 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] • [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g 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
- When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

The worst case (refer to report TCT171023E012-1 FCC ID 15.247 BT) is below:

For 2.4G wireless:

Model	Max. Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Tune Up Power (dBm)	Max. Tune Up Power (dBm)	Max. Tune Up Power (dBm)	f (GHz)	Test Distance (mm)	Result	Standalone SAR test exclusion Threshold
BT	3.08	2.03	2.50±1.0	3.50	2.24	2.450	<5.00	0.70	3.00

Calculation Result : 0.70<3.0 for 1-g SAR

The worst case (refer to report TCT171023E038-1 FCC ID 15.247 LE) is below:

For 2.4G wireless:

Model	Max. Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Tune Up Power (dBm)	Max. Tune Up Power (dBm)	Max. Tune Up Power (dBm)	f (GHz)	Test Distance (mm)	Result	Standalone SAR test exclusion Threshold
BT	0.35	1.08	0.0±1.0	1.0	1.26	2.450	<5.00	0.39	3.00

Calculation Result : 0.39<3.0 for 1-g SAR

Result : Base on the calculation value, No SAR measurement is required.