Maximum Permissible Exposure

RF Exposure Limit

According to KDB 447498D01 v06:

The 1g and 10g 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 and ≤ 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 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.

Device category	:	Portable device
Transmitting mode	:	Single transmitting
Max. transmitting frequency	:	2 480 MHz
Min. test separation distance	:	5 mm
Max. Antenna Gain	:	Left : 2.23 dBi
		Right : 2.21 dBi
Max. time average power	:	8 dBm
Max. power with turn-up tolerance	:	9 dBm
		7.94 mW

Maximum Permissible Exposure

For this device:

8 mW[maximum average output power]/5 mm[minimum separation distance] x √2.48 GHz = 2.52

Note. The calculation result was rounded to one decimal place for comparison.

Test Result :

This is less than 3.0 for 1-g SAR.

SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions by measurement or numerical simulation is not required.