

## RF Exposure Evaluation

According to KDB 447498 D01 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  $\leq$  50 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  $\leq 7.5$  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

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{E}_{\text{Meas}} + 20 \log(\text{d}_{\text{Meas}}) - 104.7$$

$\text{EIRP}$  is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm

$\text{E}_{\text{Meas}}$  is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dB  $\mu$  V/m

$\text{d}_{\text{Meas}}$  is the measurement distance, in m

Here,

For BT

Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	EIRP (dBm)	Max tune-up (mW)	Frequency (MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
92.34	-2.818	0.353	2402	5	0.111	3.0

$$\text{MPE} = 0.353 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm} * \sqrt{2.480 \text{ GHz}} = 0.111$$

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{E}_{\text{Meas}} + 20 \log(\text{d}_{\text{Meas}}) - 104.7 = 92.34 + 9.542 - 104.7 = -2.818 \text{ dBm}$$

$$\text{Conducted Power} = \text{EIRP} - \text{ANT}_{\text{Gain}} = -2.818 \text{ dBm} - (2.7) = -5.518 \text{ dBm}$$

$$\text{Max tune-up} = -5.518 \text{ dBm} \pm 1 = -4.518 \text{ dBm} = 0.353 \text{ mW}$$

Note1: the antenna gain is 2.7dBi;

So a SAR test is not required.