

RF Exposure Evaluation

According to *KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance 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 ≤ 5 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 ≤ 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

$\text{EIRP} = \text{Field strength} + 20 \log(\text{dmeas}) - 104.7$
EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm
Field strength is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dBuV/m
dmeas is the measurement distance, in m

Here,

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (dBuV/m)	EIRP (dBm)	Max Power (mW)	Min. Distance (mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
433.92	79.17	-15.99	0.025	5.00	0.003	3.0

So a SAR test is not required