

## RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

FCC ID: OHU-B01

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency(RF) Radiation as specified in §1.1307(b):

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances*  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{\text{(GHz)}}}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR,}^{16} \text{ where}$$

- $f_{\text{(GHz)}}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation<sup>17</sup>
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum *test separation distance* is  $\leq 50$  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.

Routine SAR evaluation refers to that specifically required by §2.1093, using measurements or computer simulation. When routine SAR evaluation is not required, portable transmitters with output power greater than the applicable low threshold require SAR evaluation to qualify for TCB approval.

### For GFSK:

The maximum output power for low channel is: 0.69dBm= 1.17mW

Tune up tolerance is:  $0.69 \pm 1$  dBm

The Max. Tune up Power = 1.69dBm= 1.48mW

The calculation results=  $1.48/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.4588 < 3$

The maximum output power for middle channel is: 3.62dBm= 2.30mW

Tune up tolerance is:  $3.62 \pm 1$  dBm

The Max. Tune up Power = 4.62dBm= 2.90mW

The calculation results=  $2.90/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.441} = 0.9062 < 3$

The maximum output power for high channel is: 4.42dBm= 2.77mW

Tune up tolerance is:  $4.42 \pm 1$  dBm

The Max. Tune up Power = 5.42dBm= 3.48mW

The calculation results=  $3.48/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.480} = 1.0960 < 3$

### For $\pi/4$ DQPSK:

The maximum output power for low channel is: -0.91dBm= 0.81mW

Tune up tolerance is:  $-0.91 \pm 1$  dBm

The Max. Tune up Power = 0.09dBm= 1.02mW

The calculation results=  $1.02/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.3162 < 3$

The maximum output power for middle channel is: 2.51dBm= 1.78mW

Tune up tolerance is:  $2.51 \pm 1$  dBm

The Max. Tune up Power = 3.51dBm= 2.24mW

The calculation results=  $2.24/5 \times \sqrt{2.441} = 0.7000 < 3$

The maximum output power for high channel is: 3.35dBm= 2.16mW

Tune up tolerance is:  $3.35 \pm 1$  dBm

The Max. Tune up Power = 4.35dBm= 2.72mW

The calculation results=  $2.72/5 \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.8566 < 3$

#### **For 8DPSK:**

The maximum output power for low channel is: -0.91dBm= 0.81mW

Tune up tolerance is:  $-0.91 \pm 1$  dBm

The Max. Tune up Power = 0.09dBm= 1.02mW

The calculation results=  $1.02/5 \times \sqrt{2.402} = 0.3162 < 3$

The maximum output power for middle channel is: 2.51dBm= 1.78mW

Tune up tolerance is:  $2.51 \pm 1$  dBm

The Max. Tune up Power = 3.51dBm= 2.24mW

The calculation results=  $2.24/5 \times \sqrt{2.441} = 0.7000 < 3$

The maximum output power for high channel is: 3.35dBm= 2.16mW

Tune up tolerance is:  $3.35 \pm 1$  dBm

The Max. Tune up Power = 4.35dBm= 2.72mW

The calculation results=  $2.72/5 \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.8566 < 3$

Test Results: **PASS.**