EXHIBIT C - RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

SAR test exclusion

Applicable Standard

According to §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06:

The 1-g and 10-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)] · [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 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
   • 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

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 according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Measurement Result

The max EIRP including tune-up tolerance is -1.5dBm, Conducted power is -2.7dBm(0.54mW) (Maximum E-Field is 93.4dBuV/m@3m= -1.8dBm EIRP).
 EIRP(dBm)=Field Strength of Fundamental(dBuV/m)-95.2
Conducted power= EIRP-Antenna Gain

[(max. power of channel, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)][$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$]
=0.54/5*($\sqrt{2.476}$) = 0.2< 3.0

Note:
 the max conducted power including tune-up tolerance was declared by manufacturer.
BLE/ SRD can't transmit simultaneously.

Result: Compliant. The stand-alone SAR evaluation is not necessary.