



## RF Exposure Evaluation

According to KDB 447498 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

### Tune-up Power

Modulation Type	Frequency (GHz)	Output Power to antenna (dBm)	Output Power to antenna (mW)	Tune-up Power(dBm) $\pm 1$	Max mun Tune-up Power(dBm)
EDR					
8DPSK	2.402	0.7	1.175	1	2

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Max Tune-up Power (dBm)	Max Tune-up Power (mW)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
8DPSK	2.402	2	1.584	5	0.491	3.0

Antenna Gain: -2.1dBi

Min. Distance 5mm

So a SAR test is not required