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 \leq 5 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}] \le 3.0$ 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

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	Mode	Freque	Max	Target power	Max tune	Max Power	Min.	Calc.	limit
		ncy	Power	W/ tolerance	up power	(mW)	Distance	thresholds	
		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	tolerance		(mm)		
					(dBm)				
		2402	1.29	1±1.0	2	1.5849	5.00	0.4913	3.0
	GFSK	2441	0.92	1±1.0	2	1.5849	5.00	0.4952	3.0
		2480	0.29	1±1.0	2	1.5849	5.00	0.4992	3.0
BR/EDR	П	2402	2.27	2±1.0	3	1.9953	5.00	0.6185	3.0
	/4-DQPSK	2441	1.76	2±1.0	3	1.9953	5.00	0.6235	3.0
		2480	1.18	2±1.0	3	1.9953	5.00	0.6284	3.0
	8DPSK	2402	2.67	2±1.0	3	1.9953	5.00	0.6185	3.0
		2441	2.31	2±1.0	3	1.9953	5.00	0.6235	3.0
		2480	1.64	2±1.0	3	1.9953	5.00	0.6284	3.0

So a SAR test is not required