APPENDIX C - RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

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)] · [√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 conducted power including tune-up tolerance is 0 dBm (1.0mW).
[(max. power of channel, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)][Vf(GHz)]
=1.0/5*(√2.480)=0.3< 3.0

Note:
1. This device maximum E-Field level is 88.93 dBμV/m at 3m, so the EIRP power is -6.27 dBm, Antenna Gain is -5.92dBi.
Maximum Conduct Power is -0.35 dBm.

Note:
EIRP(dBm)=Field Strength of Fundamental(dBuV/m)-95.2 (dB),
Maximum Conduct Power (dBm)= EIRP(dBm)- Antenna Gain(dBi).

Maximum Power declared by manufacturer.

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

===== END OF REPORT ====