

RF Exposure Evaluation

REQUIREMENT

KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, Clause 4.3.1(a)

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 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 ≤ 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

-The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) 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 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

b) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following (also illustrated in Appendix B):

1) $\{[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)}] + [(\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz})/150)]\}$ mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

2) $\{[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)}] + [(\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10]\}$ mW, for > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

c) For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion (also illustrated in Appendix C):

1) For test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm, the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step b) is multiplied by $[1 + \log(100/f(\text{MHz}))]$

2) For test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the power threshold determined by the equation in c) 1) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$

3) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz.

When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any SAR test results below 100 MHz to be acceptable.

TEST RESULT

☒ **Passed**

☐ **Not Applicable**

Type	Conducted Average Power (dBm)	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	Calculating data	Limit	Result
BLE	-0.3	0	0.3106	3	Pass

Test Frequency	H-field strength (dBuV/m)	H-field strength (dBm)	H-field strength (mW)	Limit (mW)	Result
13.56MHz	57.78	-37.45	0.00018	443	Pass
125KHz	55.46	-39.59	0.00011	926	Pass

Consider BLE and 13.56MHz can transmitting simultaneously, the total transmitting MPE rate as below formula:

$$\text{MPE rate} = \text{SAR of BLE} / \text{limit} + \text{H-field strength of 13.56MHz} / \text{limit} \leq 1$$

The worst case is BLE and 13.56MHz transmitting simultaneously, the result as below:

Evaluation mode	Calculation results / limit	Sum of the MPE rate	limit
BLE	0.1035	0.1035	1
13.56MHz	0.0000004063		

Note:

- 1) The BLE maximum antenna gain is 0dBi.
- 2) H-field strength is the result of testing in a 3m Anechoic Chamber.
- 3) The exposure evaluation safety distance is 5mm.