

RF Exposure Evaluation

According to KDB 447498 D01 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 ≤ 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

$f_{\text{(GHz)}}$ 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

$$\text{EIRP} = E_{\text{Meas}} + 20 \log(d_{\text{Meas}}) - 104.7$$

EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm

E_{Meas} is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dB μ V/m

d_{Meas} is the measurement distance, in m

Here,

For 2.4G

Field strength (dBuV/m)	EIRP (dBm)	Max tune-up (mW)	Frequency (MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
85.33	-9.83	0.09	2469	5	0.03	3.0

For 2.4G

$$\text{MPE} = 0.09 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm} \cdot \sqrt{(2.469 \text{ GHz})} = 0.03$$

$$\text{EIRP} = E_{\text{Meas}} + 20 \log(d_{\text{Meas}}) - 104.7 = 85.33 + 9.54 - 104.7 = -9.83 \text{ dBm}$$

$$\text{Conducted Power} = \text{EIRP} - \text{ANT}_{\text{Gain}} = -9.83 \text{ dBm} - 1.8 = -11.63 \text{ dBm}$$

$$\text{Max tune-up} = -11.63 \text{ dBm} \pm 1 = -10.63 \text{ dBm} = 0.09 \text{ mW}$$

Note1: the antenna gain is 1.8dBi;

So a SAR test is not required.