Maximum Public Exposure to RF (MPE)

1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.
2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.

General SAR test exclusion guidance, KDB 447498 D01, Section 4.3.1

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:

[(max. power of channel, (SBTA), 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
- The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds per KDB 447498 D01

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) of KDB 447498 D01 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

In this case 5 mm was used as the worst case.

Max power of channel (SBTA) = ((20+1.57) * 10%) = 1.64 mW
f = 0.915 GHz

Result = 0.31 << 3.0 and 7.5.

The EUT is determined to have met the General SAR test exclusion guidance.