

Appendix 5

RF Exposure Information

According to KDB 447498 D01 section 4.3.1, 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

≤ 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

Maximum power of camera:

Frequency (GHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBuV/m)	Output power (mW)
2.410	84.83	0.0912
2.445	86.70	0.1403
2.475	88.21	0.1987

Result:

$$(0.0912/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.410} = 0.028 < 3.0$$

$$(0.1403/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.445} = 0.044 < 3.0$$

$$(0.1987/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.475} = 0.063 < 3.0$$

Conclusion:

No SAR is required.