

## 6 Safety Human Exposure

### 6.1 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance

#### 6.1.1 Electromagnetic Fields

**RESULT:****Pass****Test Specification**

Test standard

: CFR47 FCC Part 2: Section 2.1093

FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 V06

**FCC requirements**

For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and *test separation distances*  $\leq 50$  mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)  $\cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR, and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR,30 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
- 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  $\leq 50$  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.

**Calculated result**

The maximum peak output power of the transmitter is 0.45dBm and minimum test separation distance is 5mm, SAR test exclusion thresholds=0.346<3.0, So the SAR test is not required.