RF Exposure evaluation

Product Description: Mi Band 2 Model Number: XMSH04HM FCC ID: 2AC8UXMSH04HM

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05 The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances \leq 50 mm are determined by: [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and \leq 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

According to the follow transmitter output power (P_t) formula: $P_t = (E \times d)^2/(30 \times g_t)$ $P_t = transmitter output power in watts <math>g_t = transmitter gain of the transmitting antenna (unitess) <math>E = transmitter gain of the transmitting antenna (unitess) <math>E = transmitter gain of the transmitting antenna (unitess) <math>E = transmitter gain of the transmitter gain of the transmitter output power <math>(P_t)$ formula: $P_t = transmitter gain output gain of the transmitter output power <math>(P_t)$ formula: $P_t = transmitter gain output gain$

According to the above test data, Emax=86.55dBuv/m=0.021V/m,d=3m,g_t=0.205 P_t = (E x d) 2 / (30 x g_t) =(0.021x3) 2 /(30x0.205)=0.000645W=0.65mW

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison Worse case is as below: [2402MHz -0.65mW output power] (0.65mW /5mm) .[$\sqrt{2.402}$ GHz)]= 0.20<3.0 for 1-g SAR Then SAR evaluation is not required

NOTE: For the maximum power, you can refer FCC test report.