

RF Exposure Evaluation

According to KDB 447498 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

Here,

For BT EDR mode

Max Power(dBm)	Max Power(mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
-4.62	0.35	2402	5	0.108	3.0

For BLE mode

Max Power(dBm)	Max Power(mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
-0.77	0.84	2480	5	0.265	3.0

c) For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion (also illustrated in Appendix C):33

- 1) For test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm, the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step b) is multiplied by $[1 + \log(100/f(\text{MHz}))]$
- 2) For test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the power threshold determined by the equation in c) 1) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$
- 3) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz.

Appendix C

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for < 100 MHz and < 200 mm

Approximate SAR test exclusion power thresholds at selected frequencies and test separation distances are illustrated in the following table. The equation and threshold in 4.3.1 must be applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

MHz	< 50	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	mm
100	237	474	481	487	494	501	507	514	521	527	534	541	547	554	561	567	mW
50	308	617	625	634	643	651	660	669	677	686	695	703	712	721	729	738	
10	474	948	961	975	988	1001	1015	1028	1041	1055	1068	1081	1095	1108	1121	1135	
1	711	1422	1442	1462	1482	1502	1522	1542	1562	1582	1602	1622	1642	1662	1682	1702	
0.1	948	1896	1923	1949	1976	2003	2029	2056	2083	2109	2136	2163	2189	2216	2243	2269	
0.05	1019	2039	2067	2096	2125	2153	2182	2211	2239	2268	2297	2325	2354	2383	2411	2440	
0.01	1185	2370	2403	2437	2470	2503	2537	2570	2603	2637	2670	2703	2737	2770	2803	2837	

Here,

For FM mode

Frequency(MHz)	Field Strength (dBuv/m)	ERP(mW)	limit (mW)
98.10	35.50	0.00000064	238.97

According to ANSI C63.10

Where:

$$\text{EIRP (dBm)} = \text{E (dBuv/m)} - 95.3$$

$$\text{ERP} = \text{EIRP} - 2.15\text{dB}$$

$$\text{E} = \text{Field Strength (dBuv/m)}$$

$$\text{So ERP} = 35.50 - 95.3 - 2.15 = -61.95\text{dBm}$$

BT and FM Simultaneous Transmission:

$$\sum_{k=1}^c \frac{\text{Evaluated}_k}{\text{Exposure Limit}_k}$$

$$\text{BT} + \text{FM} = (0.265/3) + (0.00000064/238.97) = 0.088 + 0.0000000026 = 0.088 < 3$$

The max power density is less than MPE exempt limit, so it is compliance.