RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

The product belongs to **standalone portable device** base the FCC rule part 2.1091&2.1093. The transmission frequencies of the device are between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. The worst case test separation distance is **5mm.**

The SAR Test Exclusion Threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz is calculated from:

1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances $\leqslant$ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·

[$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] $\leqslant$ 3.0 for 1-g SAR   and $\leqslant$ 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 test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is $\leqslant$ 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 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

The Max Conducted Output Power and SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW) are listed below:

Transmit frequency (GHz)	Max Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Max Conducted Output Power (mW)	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
2.402	-0.40	0.912	9.68
2.441	0.72	1.180	9.62
2.480	-0.41	0.910	9.52

SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW) = 3.0 x (min. test separation distance, 5mm) / [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$]

According to SAR Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 (D01) General RF Exposure Guidance v06, the SAR report is not required.