

RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

Calculation formula:

$$E \text{ (V/m)} = (30 \cdot P \cdot G)^{0.5} / d$$

E = Electric Field (V/m)

P = Peak RF output Power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between EUT and antenna (m)

$$P = (E \cdot d)^2 / 30G$$

In the formula above, d=3m, field strength= 65.3dBuV/m(max.provided by client), antenna gain= 0.8dBi
so P=0.00085mW

In KDB 447498 D01 v06: 4.3.1 Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations:

The SAR Test Exclusion Threshold is calculated from:

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

The worst case test separation distance is **5mm**.

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 SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW) is listed below:

| Transmit frequency (MHz) | Output power (mW) | SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 433.88 | 0.00085 | 22.77 |
| | | |
| | | |

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