# RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION <br> EUT Specification 

| EUT | BT DUAL PTT／BT PTT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency band （Operating） | $\square$ WLAN： $2.412 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 2.462 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $\square$ WLAN： $5.18 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 5.32 \mathrm{GHz} / 5.50 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 5.70 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $\square$ WLAN： $5.745 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 5825 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> $\boxtimes$ Others（Bluetooth： $2.402 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 2.480 \mathrm{GHz}$ ） |
| Device category | 『Portable（＜20cm separation） <br> $\square$ Mobile（＞20cm separation） <br> $\square$ Others $\qquad$ |
| Antenna diversity | 【Single antenna Multiple antennas $\square$ Tx diversity Rx diversity Tx／Rx diversity |
| Max．output power | $0.177 \mathrm{dBm}(1.042 \mathrm{~mW})$ |
| Antenna gain | 0dBi |
| Evaluation applied | $\square$ MPE Evaluation邓SAR Evaluation |

## Standard Requirement

## Portable Device

According to $\S 15.247$（i）and $\S 1.1307 \mathrm{~b}(1)$ ，systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission＇s guidelines．See KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05，section 4．3．1．

The 1－g and 10－g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances $\leq 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ are determined by：
［（max．power of channel，including tune－up tolerance， mW$) /(\mathrm{min}$ ．test separation distance， $\mathrm{mm})] \cdot[\mathrm{Vf}(\mathrm{GHz})] \leq 3.0$ for $1-\mathrm{g}$ SAR and $\leq 7.5$ for $10-\mathrm{g}$ extremity $S A R,{ }^{16}$ where $\cdot f(\mathrm{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
－Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation17
－The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is $\leq 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz ．When the minimum test separation distance is $<5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ，a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion．

## Measurement Result

| Channel | Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Max Output <br> power (dBm) | Max Output <br> power (mW) | Calculati <br> on Value <br> $($ (Note 1) | Threshold <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low | 2402 | -0.090 | 0.98 | 0.304 | 3.0 |
| Middle | 2440 | -0.102 | 0.98 | 0.306 | 3.0 |
| High | 2480 | -0.326 | 0.93 | 0.293 | 3.0 |
| GFSK(RF PHY: 2Mbps) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low | 2402 | 0.177 | 1.04 | 0.322 | 3.0 |
| Middle | 2440 | -0.043 | 0.99 | 0.309 | 3.0 |
| High | 2480 | -0.281 | 0.94 | 0.296 | 3.0 |

Note 1: Calculation Value $=[(\max$. power of channel, mW$) /(\mathrm{min}$.
test separation distance, mm$)] \cdot[\mathrm{Vf}(\mathrm{GHz})]$.
Fox example: $1.04 / 5^{*} \sqrt{ } 2.402=0.322 \leq 3.0$
According to KDB447498 D01 V06, threshold at which no SAR required is $\leq 3.0$ for $1-\mathrm{g}$ SAR, separation distance is 5 mm , and no simultaneous SAR measurement is required.

