



## **Exhibit: RF Exposure – FCC**

Report File #:7169006356RA-000

Client	Innovere Medical Inc.	
Product	WMODHP	
Standard(s)	FCC Part 15 Subpart 15.247:2018	

### **RF Exposure – FCC**

The worst case separation distance of the device is 20 mm. An assessment against 1-g test exclusion threshold is performed using 60 mm separation distance

### **General SAR test exclusion guidance:**

As per FCC KDB 447498 Section 4.3.1 a), the 1-g SAR Test Exclusion Threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm is determined by:

$$(1) \left[ \frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{min. test separation distance, mm}} \right] \left[ \sqrt{f_{\text{GHz}}} \right] \leq 3.0.$$

Where:

$f_{\text{GHz}}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

For a separation distance of  $> 50$  mm, the max power allowed is determined by

[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) · 10] mW at  $> 1500$  MHz and  $\leq 6$  GHz

### **SAR Calculations: 2402 – 2480 MHz DTS transmitter**

Peak conducted power was measured to be 22.33 mW.

Power P for  $\leq 50$  mm for 1 –g SAR

$$\begin{aligned} [P / 50 \text{ mm}] \cdot [\sqrt{2.470 \text{ GHz}}] &= 3 \\ P &= 95.4 \text{ mW} \end{aligned}$$

The Test Exclusion Threshold for 60 mm is therefore:

$$95.4 \text{ mW} + (60 \text{ mm} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10 = 195.4 \text{ mW}$$

SAR Exclusion Threshold condition is met with peak conducted power.