



Canada

Exhibit: RF Exposure – FCC

Report File #:7169006356RA-000

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Client	Innovere Medical Inc.	 Canada
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) $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] [\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}] \leq 3.0$.

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

$[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1} + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10] \text{ mW}$ 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

$$[P / 50 \text{ mm}] * [\sqrt{2.470 \text{ GHz}}] = 3$$

$$P = 95.4 \text{ mW}$$

The Test Exclusion Threshold for 60 mm is therefore:

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

SAR Exclusion Threshold condition is met with peak conducted power.