



Canada

Exhibit: RF Exposure – FCC

Report File #:7169006356RB-000

Client	Innovere Medical Inc.	
Product	WMODLP	
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 ≤ 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 ≤ 6 GHz

SAR Calculations: 2402 – 2480 MHz DTS transmitter

Peak conducted power was measured to be 4.2 mW.

Power P for ≤ 50 mm for 1 –g SAR

$$\left[\frac{P}{50 \text{ mm}} \right] \left[\sqrt{2.470 \text{ GHz}} \right] = 3$$

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

The Test Exclusion Threshold for 60 mm is therefore:

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

SAR Exclusion Threshold condition is met with peak conducted power.