

APPENDIX C - RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

Applicable Standard

According to §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Measurement Result

The max conducted power including tune-up tolerance is 6.0 dBm (3.98 mW).

$[(\text{max. power of channel, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})][\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$
 $= 3.98/5 \cdot (\sqrt{2.480}) = 1.3 < 3.0$

Note:

1. This device maximum E-Field level is 99.809 dB μ V/m at 3m, so the EIRP power is 4.609 dBm,

Antenna Gain is -0.43 dBi

Maximum Conduct Power is 5.039 dBm

EIRP(dBm) = Field Strength of Fundamental(dBuV/m) - 95.2 (dB),

Maximum Conduct Power (dBm) = EIRP(dBm) - Antenna Gain(dBi)

Maximum Power declared by manufacturer.

Result: Compliant. The stand-alone SAR evaluation is not necessary.

===== END OF REPORT =====