

RF Exposure

From KDB 447498 D01 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(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

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.

***Note: minimum separation distance was defined as the closest point from the transmitting antenna to human tissue. The device is not intended to be body-worn, so only the 10-g extremity SAR values were evaluated, as it could be in close proximity to the user’s leg or feet. The minimum test distance used was 10mm.**

CHANNEL	CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	EIRP PEAK POWER OUTPUT (dBm)	EIRP PEAK POWER OUTPUT (mW)	10% added for power output tolerance	EIRP PEAK POWER OUTPUT ROUNDED TO NEAREST mW	Value as calculated with equation from Section 4.3.1 at 5mm	Exemption Limit for 10-g extremities
				(mW)			
1	902.4	15.93	39.17	43.09	43	4.09	7.5
2	914.8	14.92	31.05	34.16	34	3.27	7.5
3	927.6	15.05	31.99	35.19	35	3.37	7.5