

**Appendix A: FCC Part 1.1307, 1.1310, 2.1091, 2.1093; IC RSS-Gen: RF Exposure**

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05 4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations, unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied.

**Limits**

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  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  $\leq 7.5$  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 the calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50$  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 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion

**EUT RF Exposure**

The max conducted peak output power is 0.08 mW at 2480 MHz.

The best case gain of the antenna is 2.1 numeric

$\text{EIRP} = 0.08 \text{ mW} \times 2.1 = 0.17 \text{ mW}$  (rounding to the nearest mW = 1 mW)

$\text{General RF Exposure} = (1 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \times \sqrt{2.480 \text{ GHz}} = 0.3$

Therefore, SAR test is not required since the result is below the  $\leq 3.0$  1-g SAR limit.

No RF Exposure Evaluation Required if power is below the following threshold:

Tunable Range		Center of Tunable Band (GHz)	60/f SAR Limitation (mW)
f(GHz) Low	f(GHz) High		
2.405	2.480	2.443	24.6