

## RF Exposure evaluation

Product Description: TWO WAY RADIO  
Model Number: UV8  
FCC ID: T4K-UV8D

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05 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: [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(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(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

According to the follow transmitter output power ( $P_t$ ) formula:

$$P_t = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times g_t)$$

$P_t$ =transmitter output power in watts

$g_t$ =numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless)

E=electric field strength in V/m

d=measurement distance in meters (m)

According to the above test data,

$$E_{\text{max}} = 14.37 \text{ dBuV/m} = 0.000005 \text{ V/m}, d = 3 \text{ m}, g_t = 1$$

$$P_t = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times g_t) = (0.000005 \times 3)^2 / (30 \times 1) = 7.5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W} = 7.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mW}$$

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [137MHz -7.5x10<sup>-9</sup>mW output power]

(7.5x10<sup>-9</sup>mW /5mm)  $\cdot [\sqrt{0.137(\text{GHz})}] = 5.6 \times 10^{-10} < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required

**NOTE:** For the maximum power, you can refer FCC test report.