## RF Exposure evaluation

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 ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

eirp = pt x gt = (EXd)2/30
where:
pt = transmitter output power in watts,
gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),
E = electric field strength in V/m, --- 10((dBuV/m)/20)/106
d = measurement distance in meters (m)---3m
So pt = (EXd)2/30 x gt

## RF Exposure evaluation for M-308

Copied from the FCC test report:

Carrier Frequency	Factual Level
(MHz)	dBm (mW)
76.200	-6.85 dBm(i.e. 0.21 mW)
86.700	-7.85 dBm(i.e. 0.16 mW)
87.800	-7.45 dBm(i.e. 0.18 mW)

tune-up tolerance= $\pm 1dB$ ,

min. test separation distance = the min distance from the antenna to the outer = 7.0 mm

Field strength = -6.85 dBm=0.21 mW in 76.200MHz Field strength = -7.85 dBm=0.16 mW in 86.700MHz Field strength = -7.45 dBm=0.18 mW in 87.800MHz

Max. power of channel after included tune-up tolerance

Field strength = -5.85 dBm=0.26 mW in 76.200MHz Field strength = -6.85 dBm=0.21 mW in 86.700MHz Field strength = -6.45 dBm=0.23 mW in 87.800MHz

So  $(0.26 \text{ mW})/7.0 \text{mm} \times \sqrt{0.076200 \text{ GHz}} = 0.0103 < 3$ 

So ( 0.21 mW )/7.0mm)x  $\sqrt{0.086700}$  GHz = 0.0087 <3 So ( 0.23 mW )/7.0mm)x  $\sqrt{0.087800}$  GHz = 0.0096 <3

Then SAR evaluation is not required