

## FCCID: 2AKVFUHF100T

### RF Exposure evaluation

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

#### 4.3. General SAR test exclusion guidance

##### 4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

- a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR, and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR,<sup>30</sup> 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<sup>31</sup>
  - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
  - The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below
- 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 according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

<sup>30</sup> This is equivalent to the formula written as:  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (60 / \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \text{ mW})] \cdot [20 \text{ mm} / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \leq 1.0$  for 1-g SAR; also see Appendix A for approximate exclusion threshold numerical values at selected frequencies and distances.

$$\text{eirp} = \text{pt} \times \text{gt} = (\text{EXd})^2 / 30$$

where:

pt = transmitter output power in watts,

gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

E = electric field strength in V/m, ---  $10^{[(\text{dBuV/m})/20]}/10^6$

d = measurement distance in meters (m)---3m

$$\text{So pt} = (\text{EXd})^2 / 30 \times \text{gt}$$

#### RF Exposure evaluation

Copied from the FCC test report:

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Reading Value conducted output power dBm (mW)	Cable loss (dB)	True Value conducted output power dBm (mW)	Limit in 74.861 e) 1)
470.200	-10.9dBm(i.e.0.081 mW)	0.5	-10.4dBm(i.e.0.091 mW)	24 dBm (i.e. 250 mW)
584.412	-11.2dBm(i.e.0.076 mW)	0.6	-10.6dBm(i.e.0.087 mW)	
607.800	-11.2dBm(i.e.0.076 mW)	0.6	-10.6dBm(i.e.0.087 mW)	

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

min. test separation distance = 5 mm, since the min distance from the antenna to the outer = 3.0 mm

Field strength = -10.4 dBm=0.091 mW in 470.200MHz

Field strength = -10.6 dBm=0.912 mW in 584.412MHz

Field strength = -10.6 dBm=0.912 mW in 607.800MHz

Max. power of channel after included tune-up tolerance

Field strength = -9.4 dBm=0.1148 mW in 470.200MHz

Field strength = -9.6 dBm=0.1096 mW in 584.412MHz

Field strength = -9.6 dBm=0.1096 mW in 607.800MHz

So ( 0.1148 mW )/5.0mm)x  $\sqrt{0.470200 \text{ GHz}}$  = 0.079 <3

So ( 0.1096 mW )/5.0mm)x  $\sqrt{0.584412 \text{ GHz}}$  = 0.084 <3

So ( 0.1096 mW )/5.0mm)x  $\sqrt{0.607800 \text{ GHz}}$  = 0.085 <3

Then SAR evaluation is not required