Radio Frequency Exposure Evaluation

Standard Applicable

According to KDB 447498 Section: 4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

a)For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] · [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$]

≤ 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 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 ≤ 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.

SAR Exclusion Calculation Table

Frequency (MHz)	Max power (dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP Power (dBm)	tune-up tolerance (dB)	Max power (mW)	Min Distance (mm)	Result	Limit (3.0 @ 1g SAR)
2402	-2.20	-0.98	-3.18	1	0.605341	5.00	0.188	3.0
2402	-2.52	-0.98	-3.50	1	0.562341	5.00	0.174	3.0
2402	-2.52	-0.98	-3.50	1	0.562341	5.00	0.174	3.0

~ end ~

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