

12. Appendix C - General Product Information

Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation

According to KDB 447498 D01v06 section 4.3.1, For frequencies between 100 MHz to 6GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the Numeric threshold is determined as:

Step a)

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

>> The fundamental frequency of the EUT is 2402-2480MHz, the test separation distance is ≤ 50mm. (Manufacturer specified the separation distance is: 20mm)

Step a)

- >> Numeric threshold (2402MHz), mW / 20mm * $\sqrt{2.402}$ GHz ≤ 3.0 Numeric threshold (2402MHz) ≤ 38.713 mW
- >> Numeric threshold (2440MHz), mW / 20mm * $\sqrt{2.440}$ GHz ≤ 3.0 Numeric threshold (2440MHz) ≤ 38.411 mW
- >> Numeric threshold (2457MHz), mW / 20mm * $\sqrt{2.457}$ GHz ≤ 3.0 Numeric threshold (2457MHz) ≤ 38.278 mW
- >> Numeric threshold (2480MHz), mW / 20mm * $\sqrt{2.480}$ GHz ≤ 3.0 Numeric threshold (2480MHz) ≤ 38.100 mW
- >> The power of EUT measured (2402MHz) is: -0.85dBm = 0.822mW
 The power of EUT measured (2440MHz) is: -0.17dBm = 0.961mW
 The power of EUT measured (2457MHz) is: -5.67dBm = 0.271mW
 The power of EUT measured (2480MHz) is: 0.34dBm = 1.081mW

Which is smaller than the Numeric threshold. Therefore, the device is exempt from stand-alone SAR test requirements.