

## RF Exposure Evaluation

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 and part 2.1091, Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition(s), listed below, is (are) satisfied.

### Limits

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

| Frequency range<br>(MHz)                                | Electric field<br>strength<br>(V/m) | Magnetic field strength<br>(A/m) | Power density<br>(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging time<br>(minutes) |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| (A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures        |                                     |                                  |  |                             |
| 0.3–3.0   | 614                                 | 1.63                             | *(100)                                 | 6                           |
| 3.0–30  | 1842/f                              | 4.89/f                           | *(900/f <sup>2</sup> )                 | 6                           |
| 30–300  | 61.4                                | 0.163                            | 1.0                                    | 6                           |
| 300–1500  |                                     |                                  | f/300                                  | 6                           |
| 1500–100,000  |                                     |                                  | 5                                      | 6                           |
| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                     |                                  |  |                             |
| 0.3–1.34  | 614                                 | 1.63                             | *(100)                                 | 30                          |
| 1.34–30   | 824/f                               | 2.19/f                           | *(180/f <sup>2</sup> )                 | 30                          |
| 30–300  | 27.5                                | 0.073                            | 0.2                                    | 30                          |
| 300–1500  |                                     |                                  | f/1500                                 | 30                          |
| 1500–100,000  |                                     |                                  | 1.0                                    | 30                          |

f = frequency in MHz

Friis transmission formula:  $Pd = (Pout \cdot G) / (4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2)$

Where

**Pd** = power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>, **Pout** = output power to antenna in mW;

**G** = gain of antenna in linear scale, **Pi** = 3.1416;

**R** = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

Pd is the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance r where the MPE limit is reached.

### Test Procedure

Software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel individually.

## Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

### 2.4G WIFI mode

| Antenna Gain (dBi) | Antenna Gain (numeric) | Max conducted power | Output power to antenna (mW) | Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Result |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------|
| -0.81              | 0.830                  | 13.94               | 24.77                        | 0.004090                                      | 1                           | PASS   |

### BT mode

| Antenna Gain (dBi) | Antenna Gain (numeric) | Max conducted power | Output power to antenna (mW) | Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Result |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------|
| -0.81              | 0.830                  | 7.35                | 5.43                         | 0.000897                                      | 1                           | PASS   |

### 5G WIFI mode

| Antenna Gain (dBi) | Antenna Gain (numeric) | Max conducted power | Output power to antenna (mW) | Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Result |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1.93               | 1.560                  | 15.23               | 33.34                        | 0.010345                                      | 1                           | PASS   |

Remark: 2.4G WIFI/BT antenna gain=-0.46dBi, 5G WIF antenna gain=1.93dBi

2.4G WIFI/5GWIFI and BT can be transmitted at the same time

$EIRP = dB\mu V/m - 95.4 = 101.94 - 95.4 = 6.54$ , conducted power =  $EIRP - ANT\ Gain = 6.54 - (-0.46) = 7.35$

BT and 2.4GWifi+5GWIFI transmitted at the same time:  $0.004090 + 0.000897 + 0.010345 = 0.015332 \leq 1$

So a SAR test is not required