

## **Appendix 5**

# **RF Exposure Information**

According to KDB 447498 D01 section 4.3.1, 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

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

$\leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR, and  
 $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, 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
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

**Maximum power of camera:**

| Frequency<br>(GHz) | Maximum peak output power<br>(dBuV/m) | Output power<br>(mW) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2.410              | 84.83                                 | 0.0912               |
| 2.445              | 86.70                                 | 0.1403               |
| 2.475              | 88.21                                 | 0.1987               |

**Result:**

$$(0.0912/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.410} = 0.028 < 3.0$$

$$(0.1403/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.445} = 0.044 < 3.0$$

$$(0.1987/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.475} = 0.063 < 3.0$$

**Conclusion:**

No SAR is required.