

RF Exposure Requirements – AL8-CA12CDSY

FCC Exception:

4.3. General SAR test reduction and exclusion guidance

4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

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, listed below, is satisfied.

1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{\text{(GHz)}}}]$$
$$\leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR,}_{25} \text{ where}$$

- $f_{\text{(GHz)}}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation²⁶
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 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 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

P (mW)	d (mm)	f (GHz)	Calculated Threshold	Threshold Limit	Margin
6	5	1.92	1.66	3	-1.34
6	5	1.93	1.67	3	-1.33

Calculated Threshold = $(P/d) \cdot \sqrt{f}$

Calculated Thresholds are below the threshold limit of 3; therefore the EUT is exempt from SAR.

Industry Canada Exception:

2.5.1 Exemption from Routine Evaluation Limits – SAR Evaluation

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and the radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

above 1 GHz and up to 2.2 GHz inclusively, and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or radiated (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 100 mW for general public use and 500 mW for controlled use;

Output Power is 4.49 mW; therefore EUT is exempt from SAR