

RF Exposure evaluation  
For FCC ID: TUVET-7468A

According to 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance V01

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases} \quad (\text{B.1})$$

where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left( \frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} f} \right)$$

and  $f$  is in GHz,  $d$  is the separation distance (cm), and  $ERP_{20 \text{ cm}}$  is per Formula (B.1).  
The example values shown in Table B.2 are for illustration only.

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases} \quad (\text{B.1})$$

Table B.2—Example Power Thresholds (mW)

|                 | Distance (mm) |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------|---------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|                 | 5             | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25  | 30  | 35  | 40  | 45  | 50  |
| Frequency (MHz) | 300           | 39 | 65 | 88 | 110 | 129 | 148 | 166 | 184 | 201 |
|                 | 450           | 22 | 44 | 67 | 89  | 112 | 135 | 158 | 180 | 203 |
|                 | 835           | 9  | 25 | 44 | 66  | 90  | 116 | 145 | 175 | 207 |
|                 | 1900          | 3  | 12 | 26 | 44  | 66  | 92  | 122 | 157 | 195 |
|                 | 2450          | 3  | 10 | 22 | 38  | 59  | 83  | 111 | 143 | 179 |
|                 | 3600          | 2  | 8  | 18 | 32  | 49  | 71  | 96  | 125 | 158 |
|                 | 5800          | 1  | 6  | 14 | 25  | 40  | 58  | 80  | 106 | 136 |

$$E_{irp} = p_t \times g_t = (EXd)^2/30$$

Where:

$p_t$  = transmitter output power in watts,

$g_t$  = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

$E$  = electric field strength in V/m, ---  $10^{((\text{dBuV/m})/20)/10^6}$

$d$  = measurement distance in meters (m) --- 3m

$$\text{So } p_t = (EXd)^2/30 \times g_t$$

Ant gain = 2.34dBi    So Ant numeric gain = 1.71

Field strength = **84.37dB**  $\mu$ V/m @3m@2480MHz

$$\text{So } P_t = \{ [10^{(84.37/20)/10^6} \times 3]^2 / (30 \times 1.71) \} \times 1000\text{mW} = 0.05\text{mW} < 2.79\text{mW}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required.

2.4GHz and BLE cannot be transmitted simultaneously.