

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz $\,$ - $\,$ 6 GHz and \leq 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

	MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
	150	39	77	116	155	194	
	300	27	55	82	110	137	
	450	22	45	67	89	112	
	835	16	33	49	66	82	
	900	16	32	47	63	79	
	1500	12	24	37	49	61	SAR Test Exclusion
	1900	11	22	33	44	54	Threshold (mW)
	2450	10	19	29	38	48	
	3600	8	16	24	32	40	
	5200	7	13	20	26	33	
	5400	6	13	19	26	32	
	5800	6	12	19	25	31	
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The 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:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] • $[\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,where f(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

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 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.



Maximum measured transmitter power.

frequency	Maximum Conducted Output Power(PK)	Maximum Conducted Output Power(AV)	Max Antenna Gain
GHz	dBm	dBm	dBi
2.412	13.61	9.40	2.0

Remark: The best case gain of the antenna is 2.0dBi.

2.0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.58

9.40dbm=8.70mW

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] • [\checkmark f(GHz)]= 8.70/5* \checkmark 2.412=2.70 \leq 3.0 Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

Conclusion: No SAR is required.