



## RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

FCC ID:2ADOZ-BT9509

### 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 | SAR Test<br>Exclusion<br>Threshold (mW) |
| 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  |   |
| 1900 | 11 | 22 | 33  | 44  | 54  |   |
| 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  |   |

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:

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

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  $\leq 50$  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.



## BT-EDR

| Modulation | Frequency (MHz) | Output Power (dBm) | Max Antenna Gain (dBi) |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| GFSK       | 2402            | -1.03              | 0                      |
| GFSK       | 2441            | -1.75              | 0                      |
| GFSK       | 2480            | -2.73              | 0                      |
| Pi/4 DQPSK | 2402            | 1.26               | 0                      |
| Pi/4 DQPSK | 2441            | 0.57               | 0                      |
| Pi/4 DQPSK | 2480            | -0.49              | 0                      |
| 8DPSK      | 2402            | 1.99               | 0                      |
| 8DPSK      | 2441            | 1.29               | 0                      |
| 8DPSK      | 2480            | 0.20               | 0                      |

max possible output power (PK,conducted) :  $2 \pm 1$ dbm

0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1

3dbm=2mW

2402MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation}$

$\text{distance,mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 2/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.62 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and  $\leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR, Separation

distance is 5mm.



2441MHz

$$\left[ \frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{min. test separation distance, mm}} \right] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \sqrt{2.441} = 0.62 \leq 3.0$$

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.

2480MHz

$$\left[ \frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{min. test separation distance, mm}} \right] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \sqrt{2.48} = 0.63 \leq 3.0$$

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.