



FCC ID: 2AR2STAUN102

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, section 4.3.1

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances $\leq 50\text{mm}$, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following

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

1. SAR test exclusion threshold

Frequency: 2 402 MHz (min. separation distances = 5 mm)

$$\text{SAR test exclusion thresholds (5 mm)} = 3 \times 5 / (\sqrt{2.402}) = 9.678 \text{ mW}$$

Test mode	Max. Tune-up Tolerance (mW)	SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds (5mm) (mW)
Classic BT	1.00	9.678

$$\text{Calculation value : } 1.00 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.402} = 0.310$$

So, Calculation value ≤ 3.0

Remark:

-For Classic BT Max. conducted power is 1.00 (mW), so 1.00 (mW) was calculated.

-When the minimum test separation distance is $< 5 \text{ mm}$, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

2. Conclusion: No SAR is required.