

RE: FCC Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Device FCC ID: 2AWYY-BETA

**Equipment Specification:**

F <sub>LOWER</sub> (GHz)	F <sub>UPPER</sub> (GHz)	RF Power Setting (dBm)	Tx Power Tolerance (dB)	Max RF power (dBm)	Max Antenna Gain (dBi)	P <sub>OUT</sub> EIRP		Separation Distance (mm)
						(dBm)	(mW)	
2.402	2.480	0	± 4dB	4.0	+0.50	4.5	2.8	< 5
	2.480		← for calculations →				3	5

**SAR Test Exclusions Threshold:**

Per KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, §4.3.1:

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$  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  $\leq$  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 according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

$$[(3 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{2.480} \text{ GHz}] = 0.9 \leq 3.0$$

Given the above calculations a standalone SAR for this Bluetooth Low Energy implementation is not required.