



According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 and part 2.1093. Unless specifically required by the *published RF exposure KDB procedures*, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding *SAR Test Exclusion Threshold* condition(s), listed below, is (are) satisfied.

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

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

## Here,

## For Bluetooth

Mode	Max Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max Power (mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. Distance (mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
BT	4.9	4±1	3.16	2480	5	0.9953	3.0

So a SAR test is not required

