4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:
[(*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*)/(*min. test separation distance, mm*)] ·
[$\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,[16] where
$f_{(GHz)}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation[17]
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.

Max power = 6 mW

This equipment is a handheld remote control transmitter for use in the 902 – 928 MHz frequency band

SAR exclusion Threshold = $(6/5) * \sqrt{0.928} = 1.16 < 7.5$