## SAR Evaluation for extremity conditions

### 1. Extremity exposure conditions

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity *SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds* should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

#### 2. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

 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:

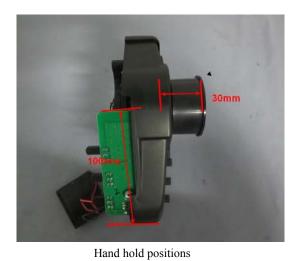
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/ (min. test separation distance,

mm]  $\cdot \sqrt{f_{(GHz)}} \le 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\le 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where

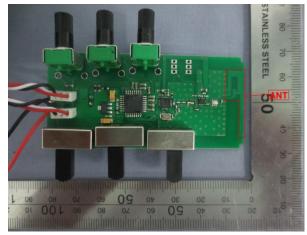
- $f_{(GHz)}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below
  The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum *test separation distance* ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz
- At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for *test separation distances* > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following, and as illustrated in Appendix B of KDB 447498 D01 v05r01
- [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·10] mW at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

# 3. EUT Description





Hand hold positions



Antenna Location

Distance of antenna to extremity exposure positions(mm)			
Back	Direction knob	Pull buckle switch	
100	30	55	

: 1

Frequency (MHz)	Power in dBm	Power in mW
2403	18.70	74.13
2441	18.97	78.89
2480	5.29	3.38



#### Extremity SAR test exclusion calculation 4.

According to appendix B of KDB 447498 D01v05r02,

According to above when test separation distance is 30mm 1) 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: [(max, power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)(min, test separation distance, mm)] · [( $t_{GRS,i}$ ]  $\leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR.<sup>16</sup> where •  $t_{GRS,i}$  is the RC channel transmit fequency in GHZ • Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation<sup>17</sup> • The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

- 5. Conclusion

 $(78.89 \text{mW}/30 \text{mm})/\sqrt{2.441} = 4.1 < 7.5 \text{ for } 10\text{-g extremity SAR}$