Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure

SAR Exclusion Calculation:

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: [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, and \leq 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, 30 where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation31
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below

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:

{[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance $-50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10$]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and $\leq 6 \text{ GHz}$

Frequenc y (GHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Tune up (mW)	Distanc e (mm)	SAR	Limit	Result
2.402	2.79	2.79±1	5.4	3.46736 8505	50	0.1074 77238	≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR	Exempt
2.44	4.3	4.3±1	5.4	3.46736 8505	50	0.1083 24055	≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR	Exempt
2.48	4.36	4.36±1	5.4	3.46736 8505	50	0.1092 08348	≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR	Exempt

Conclusion: No SAR is required.