



FCC and ISEDC Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation

FCC SAR test exclusions per KDB 447498

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Section: 4.3.1.

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations states:

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:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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 values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds.

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 according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

SAR Test Exclusion Threshold

According report 7112314414 of SII

FCC ID: 2A32P-PWK0999000002

Freq. [GHz]	d [mm]	Max. power [mW]	Calculation result [mW]	FCC Limit @ 5 mm [mW]	SAR Exclusion applicable (Yes/No)
2.4	5	3.467	1.07	3.0	Yes

Summary: SAR test exclusion threshold is < 3 for separation distance of 5 mm. Therefore, SAR test is not required.