



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 \leq 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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 \leq 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.