

RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

Limit

According to section B.4 of 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01

SAR-based thresholds are derived based on frequency, power, and separation distance of the RF source. The formula defines the thresholds in general for either available maximum time-averaged power or maximum time-averaged ERP, whichever is greater.

If the ERP of a device is not easily determined, such as for a portable device with a small form factor, the applicant may use the available maximum time-averaged power exclusively if the device antenna or radiating structure does not exceed an electrical length of $\lambda/4$.

As for devices with antennas of length greater than $\lambda/4$ where the gain is not well defined, but always less than that of a half-wave dipole (length $\lambda/2$), the available maximum time-averaged power generated by the device may be used in place of the maximum time-averaged ERP, where that value is not known.

The separation distance is the smallest distance from any part of the antenna or radiating structure for all persons, during operation at the applicable ERP. In the case of mobile or portable devices, the separation distance is from the outer housing of the device where it is closest to the antenna.

The SAR-based exemption formula of § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(B), repeated here as Formula (B.2), applies for single fixed, mobile, and portable RF sources with available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, of less than or equal to the threshold P_{th} (mW).

This method shall only be used at separation distances from 0.5 cm to 40 cm and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). P_{th} is given by Formula (B.2).

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases} \quad (\text{B.2})$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right)$$

and f is in GHz, d is the separation distance (cm), and $ERP_{20 \text{ cm}}$ is per Formula (B.1).

The example values shown in Table B.2 are for illustration only.

| Frequency (MHz) | Distance (mm) | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| | 300 | 39 | 65 | 88 | 110 | 129 | 148 | 166 | 184 | 201 | 217 |
| | 450 | 22 | 44 | 67 | 89 | 112 | 135 | 158 | 180 | 203 | 226 |
| | 835 | 9 | 25 | 44 | 66 | 90 | 116 | 145 | 175 | 207 | 240 |
| | 1900 | 3 | 12 | 26 | 44 | 66 | 92 | 122 | 157 | 195 | 236 |
| | 2450 | 3 | 10 | 22 | 38 | 59 | 83 | 111 | 143 | 179 | 219 |
| | 3600 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 32 | 49 | 71 | 96 | 125 | 158 | 195 |
| | 5800 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 25 | 40 | 58 | 80 | 106 | 136 | 169 |

Conducted Power Results

| Test Mode | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Measured Peak Output Power (dBm) |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| GFSK | 0 | 2402 | -6.61 |
| | 39 | 2441 | -5.74 |
| | 78 | 2480 | -4.84 |

Manufacturing tolerance

| GFSK (Peak) | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Channel | Channel 0 | Channel 39 | Channel 78 |
| Target (dBm) | -7.0 | -6.0 | -5.5 |
| Tolerance \pm (dB) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

Results

| Test Mode | Channel Frequency (MHz) | Max. Tune Up Power (dBm, Peak) | Max. power including Tune Up (dBm, Peak) | Max. Eirp including Tune Up (mW, Peak) | Exemption Limit (mW) |
|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| GFSK | 2402 | -6.0 | -4.13 | 0.39 | 3 |
| | 2441 | -5.0 | -3.13 | 0.49 | 3 |
| | 2480 | -4.5 | -2.63 | 0.55 | 3 |

The antenna gain of the EUT for BT is 1.87 dBi (Max). the Maximum Eirp is used for Routine Evaluation Exemption according to B.4 of 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01.

So, the SAR evaluation is not required.