



RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz - 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

| MHz | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | mm |
|------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 150 | 39 | 77 | 116 | 155 | 194 | SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW) |
| 300 | 27 | 55 | 82 | 110 | 137 | |
| 450 | 22 | 45 | 67 | 89 | 112 | |
| 835 | 16 | 33 | 49 | 66 | 82 | |
| 900 | 16 | 32 | 47 | 63 | 79 | |
| 1500 | 12 | 24 | 37 | 49 | 61 | |
| 1900 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 54 | |
| 2450 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 | 48 | |
| 3600 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | |
| 5200 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 33 | |
| 5400 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 32 | |
| 5800 | 6 | 12 | 19 | 25 | 31 | |

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:

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

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The 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 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

**BT/1Mbps:**

max possible output power (PK,conducted): 0 ± 1 dbm

2402MHz:

Remark: The best case gain of the antenna is 2.0dBi.

2.0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.58

1dbm=1.25mW

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance,mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 1.25/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.3875 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

2441MHz:

Remark: The best case gain of the antenna is 2.0dBi.

2.0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.58

1dbm=1.25mW

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance,mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 1.25/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.441} = 0.39 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

2480MHz:

Remark: The best case gain of the antenna is 2.0dBi.

2.0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.58

1dbm=1.25mW

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance,mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 1.25/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.480} = 0.393 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.



IEEE 802.11b

max possible output power (PK,conducted) : 8±0.5dbm

IEEE 802.11g

max possible output power (PK,conducted) : 6±0.5dbm

IEEE 802.11n

max possible output power (PK,conducted) : 5±0.5dbm

The max possible output power (PK,conducted) of All (IEEE 802.11b , IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11n) is IEEE 802.11b.

2.0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.58

8.5dbm=7.07mW

2412MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance,mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 7.07/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.412} = 2.196 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

2437MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance,mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 7.07/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.437} = 2.207 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

2462MHz

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance,mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 7.07/5 \cdot \sqrt{2.462} = 2.218 \leq 3.0$

Threshold at which no SAR required is 10mw and ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

Conclusion: No SAR is required.