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## General SAR test reduction and exclusion guidance

### KDB 447498

#### Section 4.3 General SAR test reduction and exclusion guidance

For Standalone SAR exclusion consideration, when SAR exclusion Threshold requirement in KDB 447498 is satisfied, standalone SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions by measurement or numerical simulation is not required.

In the frequency range below 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distance of 50mm, the SAR Test Exclusion Threshold for operation at 915.0, and 918.1 MHz will be determined as follows

#### SAR Exclusion Threshold (SARET)

$$NT = [(MP/TSD^A) * \sqrt{f_{GHz}}]$$

NT = Numeric Threshold (3.0 for 1-g SAR and 7.5 for 10-g SAR)

MP = Max Power of channel (mW) (inc tune up)

TSD<sup>A</sup> = Min Test separation Distance or 50mm (whichever is lower) = 50

We can transpose this formula to allow us to find the maximum power of a channel allowed and compare this to the measured maximum power.

$$= [(NT \times TSD^A) / \sqrt{f_{GHz}}]$$

When the minimum *test separation distance* is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

#### Operating Frequency 915.0 MHz

$$MP = [(3.0 \times 5) / \sqrt{0.915}]$$

$$MP = [15 / 0.9503]$$

$$MP = 16.39\text{mW}$$

The calculated EIRP of 5.27mw (Peak) is less than the SAR Exclusion Threshold of 16.39mW.

#### Operating Frequency 918.1 MHz

$$MP = [(3.0 \times 5) / \sqrt{0.9181}]$$

$$MP = [15 / 0.9181]$$

$$MP = 16.34\text{mW}$$

The calculated EIRP of 5.22mw (Peak) is less than the SAR Exclusion Threshold of 16.34mW.

Therefore standalone SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions by measurement or numerical simulation is not required. Section 4.3 General SAR test reduction and exclusion guidance