

8.3. SAR Exclusion Analysis

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances < 50 mm is defined by the following equation:

$$a. \frac{\text{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Distance (mm)}} \times \sqrt{\text{Frequency (GHz)}} \leq 3.0, \text{ for head and body SAR;}$$

$$b. \frac{\text{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Distance (mm)}} \times \sqrt{\text{Frequency (GHz)}} \leq 7.5, \text{ for extremity SAR}$$

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:

- 1) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance – 50 mm) * (f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- 2) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance – 50 mm)*10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

Required Configurations of SAR Test		
Exposure Condition	Test Band	Screen Side
Extremity	DTS	Yes ^{*1}
	U-NII-1	No ^{*2}
	U-NII-3	Yes ^{*1}
	Bluetooth	No ^{*2}

Note: 1. " *1 ", marked configuration SAR test is required, which is to get more conservative SAR values.

2. U-NII-1 : (11dBm/5mm)* √ 5220MHz = 5.8 , BT : (8dBm/5mm)* √ 2480MHz = 2 , So. The U-NII-1 & Bluetooth's Power ≤ 7.5 , So SAR evaluation is not required.