For FCC Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

FCC ID: HD5-DEX-BLE-1

Range
F(MHz)
2402-2480

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

4.3.1 Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

1) 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:

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

- f(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
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

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 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

- 2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following, and as illustrated in Appendix B:
- a) [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- b) [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·10] mW at > 1500 MHz and \leq 6 GHz
- 3) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for below 100 MHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:
- a) The power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step 2) is multiplied by $[1 + \log(100/f(MHz))]$ for test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm
- b) The power threshold determined by the equation in a) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$ for test separation distances \leq 50 mm
- c) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz. When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any test results to be acceptable. Note: when the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Based on Step1):

Band	Exposure Condition	Pmax	Pmax	Distance	f(GHz)	calculation	Stand-alone Test exclusion	SAR Test
		(dBm)	(mw)	(mm)		result		
							threshold	
ВТ	Head	-3.865	0.41	5	2.402	0.127	3.00	No

Conclusion: 2402MHz-2480MHz SAR was not required.