

Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations & Estimated SAR

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:

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

- $f_{(\text{GHz})}$ 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

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.

When the standalone SAR test exclusion is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

- $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}/x}] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;
where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
- 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

Body-worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

Max. tune-up tolerance limit		Min. test separation distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	SAR test exclusion Result*	Test Configuration	Estimated 1-g SAR (W/kg)
(dBm)	(mW)					
9.0	8	5	0.907	1.5	Rear/Front	0.203
9.0	8	5	0.919	1.5	Rear/Front	0.205

Conclusion:

*: The computed value is ≤ 3 ; therefore, 2WR3R-SS for Standalone SAR test exclusion.