

For FCC Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

FCC ID: Y2SLTG200

Tunable Range	
F(GHz) Low	F(GHz) High
2.402	2.480

According to **KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06**

#### 4.3.1 Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for below 100 MHz at test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm are determined by:

- The power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step 2) is multiplied by  $[1 + \log(100/f(\text{MHz}))]$  for test separation distances  $> 50 \text{ mm}$  and  $< 200 \text{ mm}$
- 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  $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$
- 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  $< 5 \text{ mm}$ , a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Based on the Maximum measured transmitter power:

Wireless Mode	P <sub>out</sub> Conducted (dBm)	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)	P <sub>out</sub> EIRP (mW)
BT3.0	4.25	0	2.661
BLE	4.06	0	2.547

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{P}_{\text{Conducted}} + \text{Antenna Gain}$$

Threshold for no SAR evaluation is 10.00 mW

Maximum TX Power is 2.661 mW EIRP

Maximum TX Power is 2.661 mW

Conclusion: No SAR evaluation required since maximum Transmitter Pout is below FCC threshold