

**RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD****SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz - 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm**

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
150	39	77	116	155	194	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	
1500	12	24	37	49	61	
1900	11	22	33	44	54	
2450	10	19	29	38	48	
3600	8	16	24	32	40	
5200	7	13	20	26	33	
5400	6	13	19	26	32	
5800	6	12	19	25	31	

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.



WIFI

	Frequency	Maximum Conducted Output Power(PK)	LIMIT
	(MHz)	(dBm)	dBm
802.11b	2412	9.35	30
	2437	9.66	30
	2462	9.68	30
802.11g	2412	8.69	30
	2437	9.65	30
	2462	9.08	30
802.11n20	2412	8.92	30
	2437	9.60	30
	2462	9.08	30
802.11n40	2422	8.14	30
	2437	8.74	30
	2452	8.52	30

BT:

BLE	2402	1.02	30
	2440	1.43	30
	2480	2.98	30
GFSK	2402	-0.41	30
	2440	-0.39	30
	2480	-0.15	30
Π/4QPSK	2402	0.98	30
	2440	1.00	30



	2480	1.29	30
8DPSK	2402	1.21	30
	2440	1.23	30
	2480	1.40	30

WIFI max possible output power (PK,conducted) : $8.7 \pm 1\text{dbm}$

$9.7\text{dbm} = 9.33\text{mW}$

BT max possible output power (PK,conducted) : $2 \pm 1\text{dbm}$

$3\text{dbm} = 2.0\text{mW}$

1.0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.25

2412MHz

$$\left[\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = \frac{9.33}{5} \cdot \sqrt{2.412} = 2.898 \leq 3.0$$

2437MHz

$$\left[\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = \frac{9.33}{5} \cdot \sqrt{2.437} = 2.912 \leq 3.0$$

2462MHz

$$\left[\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = \frac{9.33}{5} \cdot \sqrt{2.462} = 2.927 \leq 3.0$$



2402MHz

$$\frac{[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]}{2.0/5} = \sqrt{2.402} = 0.620 \leq 3.0$$

2441MHz

$$\frac{[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]}{2.0/5} = \sqrt{2.480} = 0.625 \leq 3.0$$

2480MHz

$$\frac{[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]}{2.0/5} = \sqrt{2.480} = 0.630 \leq 3.0$$

Conclusion: No SAR is required.