

SAR Exclusion Justification

Test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm

Guidance document reference: 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02, page 11, paragraph 4.3.1(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)] * [Vf(GHz)] \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR and \leq 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.

TX Frequency Range: 2403 – 2481 MHz

Pmax (incl. Tune-Up tolerance): 8.5 +2.0 +0.5 = 11 dBm = 12.6 mW

Maximum Duty Factor: 168/10000 = 1.7 %

Maximum Tune-Up Tolerance: 0.5 dB

Maximum source-based time-averaged output power,

including Tune-Up Tolerance: 0.214 mW

SAR test exclusion analysis RØDELink RX-CAM:

Max. power of channel: 0.214 mW
Min. separation distance: 5 mm
Max. frequency: 2.481 GHz

[(Pwr/Dist)*VFreq.] = 0.1

The result of the above SAR threshold calculation demonstrates that the result is less than the 1-g numeric threshold of 3 and the 10-g numeric threshold of 7.5.



Signed: , Technical Manager 5/5/2015