8.3. SAR Exclusion Analysis

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances<50mm is defined by the following equation:

a. $\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel(mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Distance(mm)}} \times \sqrt{\text{Frequency(GHz)}} \leq 3.0$, for head and boy SAR;

b. $\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel(mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Distance(mm)}} \times \sqrt{\text{Frequency(GHz)}} \leq 7.5$, for extremity SAR

For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

1) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance – 50 mm) * (f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

2) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance – 50 mm)*10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

Required Configurations of SAR Test		
Exposure Condition	Test Band	Screen Side
Extremity	DTS	Yes[*1]
	U-NII-1	No[*2]
	U-NII-3	Yes[*1]
	Bluetooth	No[*2]

Note:1." [*1] ", marked configuration SAR test is required, which is to get more conservative SAR values.

2. U-NII-1 : (11dBm/5mm)* √5220MHz = 5.8 , BT : (8dBm/5mm)* √2480MHz = 2 ,So. The U-NII-1 & Bluetooth's Power ≦ 7.5 , So SAR evaluation is not required.