

5. RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

5.1 SAR Exclusion

5.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (i)

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

5.1.2 Procedure

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06:

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
- 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 ≤ 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.

5.1.3 Measurement Result

Radio	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power Including Tolerance		Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
		(dBm)	(mW)				
BT	2402-2480	4	2.51	5	0.79	3	Yes
BLE	2402-2480	4	2.51	5	0.79	3	Yes

Result: Compliance. The stand-alone SAR test is not necessary.