RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION METHOD

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz - 6 GHz and \leq 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	
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	SAR Test Exclusion
1500	12	24	37	49	61	
1900	11	22	33	44	54	Threshold (mW)
2450	10	19	29	38	48	11110311010 (11111)
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 \leq 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 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

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.

Without external antenna attached

Maximum measured transmitter power.

BT The Worst Case

Mode	frequency	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	Tune up tolerance
	GHz	dBm	dBm
GFSK	2.480	-1.85	-1±1
π /4-DQPSK	2.480	-2.51	-2±1
8-DPSK	2.480	-2.48	-2±1

Remark: The worst case gain of the antenna is 1.5dBi.

1.5dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1.41mw

GFSK: Tune up Power₍₂₄₈₀₎= 1.00mw π /4-DQPSK: Tune up Power₍₂₄₈₀₎= 0.79mw 8-DPSK: Tune up Power₍₂₄₈₀₎= 0.79mw

[(GFSK power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] • $[\sqrt{f(GHz)}]=1.00/5*\sqrt{2.480}=0.315 \le 3.0$

[(π /4-DQPSK power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] \cdot [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$]= 0.79/5* $\sqrt{2.480}$ =0.249 \leq 3.0

[(8-DPSK power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$]=0.79/5* $\sqrt{2.480}$ =0.249 \leq 3.0

Threshold at which no SAR required is 0.315 ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

Threshold at which no SAR required is 0.249 ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.

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With external antenna attached

Maximum measured transmitter power.

BT The Worst Case

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Remark: The worst case gain of the antenna is:

PCB Antenna:1.5dBi. External Antenna:2.0dBi

Directional gain= $10 \log[(10_{G1/20} + 10_{G2/20} + ... + 10_{GN/20})_2/N_{ANT}]=4.76 dBi$

4.76dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 2.99mw

GFSK: Tune up Power₍₂₄₈₀₎= 1.00mw π /4-DQPSK: Tune up Power₍₂₄₈₀₎= 0.79mw 8-DPSK: Tune up Power₍₂₄₈₀₎= 0.79mw

[(GFSK power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$]= 1.00/5* $\sqrt{2.480}$ =0.315 \leq 3.0

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[(8-DPSK power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] • $[\sqrt{f(GHz)}]=0.79/5*\sqrt{2.480}=0.249 \le 3.0$

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