According to KDB 447498 D01, the SAR test exclusion condition is based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The SAR exclusion threshold is determined by the following formula.

$$\frac{Max. Tune\ up\ Power_{(mW)}}{Min. Test\ Separation\ Distance_{(mm)}} \times \sqrt{f_{(GHz)}} \leq 3.0 \text{ for SAR-1g}, \leq 7.5 \text{ for SAR-10g}$$

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Antennas ≦ 50mm to edges (100MHz~6G)						
Radio	Frq. (MHz)	Tune-up Power		Separation distances (mm)	Calculated Threshold	
		dBm	mW		Result	limit
BLE	2402	3.94	2.477	5	0.768	3
Test Requirement (Yes/No)					NO	

Note:

1. When separation distance <= 50 mm and the calculated result shown in above table is <= 3.0 for SAR-1g exposure condition, or <= 7.5 for SAR-10g exposure condition, the SAR testing exclusion is applied.