

## Maximum transmitter power:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power(mW)
2402	0.5	1.12
2441	-0.9	0.81
2480	-8.8	0.13

## According to KDB 447498 D01:

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)]  $\cdot [\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}] \le 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\le 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR,24 where

- $\bullet$   $f_{(\text{GHz})}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation25
- 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

## Result:

 $(1.12/5)^*\sqrt{2.402} = 0.35 < 3.0$ 

 $(0.81/5)^*\sqrt{2.441} = 0.25 < 3.0$ 

 $(0.13/5)^*\sqrt{2.480} = 0.04 < 3.0$ 

## Conclusion:

No SAR is required.