

1) Standalone SAR test exclusion

According to 447498 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:

- a) 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:
- $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{\text{(GHz)}}}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,³⁰ where
- $f_{\text{(GHz)}}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
 - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation³¹
 - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
 - The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as *numeric thresholds* in step b) below

According to the output power measurement, and the tune-up statement by manufacturer, the calculated value can be obtained.

| Test Frequency (MHz) | Minimum Separation Distance (mm) | Max. Output Power (dBm) | Output Power with tune up (dBm) | Output Power (mW) | calculated value | exclusion thresholds |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 2402.00 | 5.0 | -2.032 | -2 | 0.631 | 0.2 | 3 |

2) .Conclusion: No SAR is required.