



The device has a standalone transmission.

According to KDB 447498 section 4.3.1, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$

The maximum tune-up limit power is 3.03 mW @ 0.908 GHz

For the body SAR, use 5mm as the conservative minimum test separation distance,

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 0.58 \leq 3.0$

So standalone SAR measurements are not required for body and extremity.