According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leqslant$  50 mm are determined by:

[(max.power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min.test separation distance, mm)]  $\bullet$ [ $\checkmark$ f(GHz)]  $\leqslant$  3.0 for 1-g SAR and  $\leqslant$  7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc f(GHz)}}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in  $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc GHz}}$ 

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest  ${\tt mW}$  and  ${\tt mm}$  before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

Worse case is as below: [2406 MHz 16.49dBm ( 44.5656 mW) output power]

 $(44.5656 \text{mW} / 20 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.406} (\text{GHz})] = 3.454 < 7.5 \text{ for } 10-\text{g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required

## Remark:

The shortest distance between antenna and The manual part is  $20\,\mathrm{mm}$ 



