



FCC ID: PUU-CWLMSOANNWW1

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, section 4.3.1

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ , the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following

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

### 1. SAR test exclusion threshold

**Frequency: 2 480 MHz (min. separation distances = 5 mm)**

$$\text{SAR test exclusion thresholds (5 mm)} = 3 \times 5 / (\sqrt{2.480}) = 9.603 \text{ mW}$$

| Test mode  | Max. Tune-up Tolerance (mW) | SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds (5mm) (mW) |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Classic BT | 3.0                         | 9.525                                    |

Calculation value :  $3.00 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{2.480} = 0.945$

So, Calculation value  $\leq 3.0$

Remark:

-For Classic BT Max. conducted power is 2.5 (mW), so 3.0 (mW) was calculated.

-When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5 \text{ mm}$ , a distance of  $5 \text{ mm}$  is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

### 2. Conclusion: No SAR is required.