SAR Exemption per KDB 447498 D01 v05r01

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz, as described in KDB 447498 section 4.3.1, at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by: [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·[√f(GHz)] **≤ 3.0** for 1-g SAR and **≤ 7.5** for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are **rounded to the nearest mW and mm** before calculation
- The result is **rounded to one decimal** place for comparison

  The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

  For small devices and for devices used close to the body the enclosure-to-person separation distance is used rather than the antenna-to-person separation distance.

For this device:
- f = 2.48 GHz
- distance = 0 mm with the device in direct contact with the skin (so 5 mm is used in the calculation)
- the maximum output power declared by the manufacturer is 2.60dBm =1.82 mW (so 2 mW is used in the calculation)

The calculated value = [2 / 5]. √ 2.48 = **0.63**

As this is below 3.0, the device is excluded from SAR evaluation for extremity and body exposure conditions.