

**Maximum transmitter power:**

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBuV/m)	Output power (mW)
2.408	87.03	0.1514
2.441	88.06	0.1919
2.474	87.07	0.1528

According to KDB 447498 D01:

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

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$  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
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

**Result:**

$$(0.1514/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.408} = 0.047 < 3.0$$

$$(0.1919/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.441} = 0.060 < 3.0$$

$$(0.1528/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.474} = 0.048 < 3.0$$

**Conclusion:**

No SAR is required.