

# 1) Standalone SAR test exclusion

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

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:

- a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and *test separation distances*  $\leq 50$  mm, the 1-g and 10-g *SAR test exclusion thresholds* are determined by the following:
 
$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{\text{(GHz)}}}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR, and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR,}^{30} \text{ where}$$
  - $f_{\text{(GHz)}}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
  - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation<sup>31</sup>
  - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
  - The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as *numeric thresholds* in step b) below

According to the output power measurement, and the tune-up statement by manufacturer, the calculated value can obtained.

| Test Frequency (MHz) | Minimum Separation Distance (mm) | Max. Output Power (dBm) | Output Power with tune up (dBm) | Output Power (mW) | calculated value | exclusion thresholds |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 2480.00              | 5.0                              | 7.440                   | 8                               | 6.310             | 2.0              | 3                    |

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