

**Maximum transmitter power:**

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power(mW)
2402	-3.9	0.403
2440	-6.3	0.232
2480	-11.2	0.076

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,<sup>24</sup> 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>25</sup>
- 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:**

$$(0.403/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.13 < 3.0$$

$$(0.232/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.440} = 0.07 < 3.0$$

$$(0.076/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.480} = 0.02 < 3.0$$

**Conclusion:**

No SAR is required.