

## Statement of compliance to SAR

According to **KDB 447498D01(v06)**, the following exclusion for portable devices:

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

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

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;

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

**According the Test Report 160601483SHA-001:**

Maximum transmitter power:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power(mW)
2402	-1.749	0.67
2440	-1.330	0.74
2480	-0.433	0.91

Distance = 5 mm (minimum separation distance: 5 mm was used in the calculation)

**Result:**

$$(0.67/5)^* \sqrt{2.402} = 0.208 < 3.0$$

$$(0.74/5)^* \sqrt{2.440} = 0.231 < 3.0$$

$$(0.91/5)^* \sqrt{2.480} = 0.287 < 3.0$$

**Conclusion:**

The SAR requirement is deemed to be satisfied without test.