

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 160600514SHA-001:

Maximum transmitter power:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power(mW)
2402	4.634	2.91
2440	3.978	2.50
2480	2.965	1.98

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

Result:

$$(2.91/5)^* \sqrt{2.402} = 0.902 < 3.0$$

$$(2.50/5)^* \sqrt{2.440} = 0.781 < 3.0$$

$$(1.98/5)^* \sqrt{2.480} = 0.624 < 3.0$$

Conclusion:

The SAR requirement is deemed to be satisfied without test.