

FCC ID: 2AODT-CM1-US-A14

According to KDB 447498 section 4.3.1, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds at test separation distance  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

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

The tune-up power is  $-3.5\text{dBm} \pm 1.5\text{dB}$ , therefore the highest tune-up power is  $-2.0\text{ dBm}$  (0.63 mW) @ 2480 MHz

When the minimum *test separation distance* is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

So,

$$(1\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot (2.480\text{GHz})^{0.5} = 0.2$$

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 0.2 < 3.0$$

Therefore, standalone SAR measurements are not required for both head and body.