

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:

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

-- $f(\text{GHz})$  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

$$\text{eirp} = \text{pt} \times \text{gt} = (E \times d)^2 / 30$$

where:

pt = transmitter output power in watts,

gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

E = electric field strength in V/m, ---  $10^{((\text{dBuV/m})/20)/10^6}$

d = measurement distance in meters (m) ---3m

Antenna gain is 0dBi, So gt=1

Maximum conducted output power=13.608dBm=22.951mW

The product has a stand, most time it's used as a mobile device. Because it's also powered by an rechargeable battery, so we evaluate that it can be used on your hand, and consider the 10-g SAR.

$$\text{So } (22.951 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \times \sqrt{2.4415} = 7.172 < 7.5$$

Then SAR test is exclusion.