

## SAR test exclusion

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05, section 4.3.1

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following;

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

### 1. SAR test exclusion threshold

Frequency : 2462 MHz (min. separation distances = 5 mm)

SAR test exclusion thresholds(5 mm) =  $\left[ \frac{9.55}{5} \times \sqrt{2.412} \right] = 2.966 \leq 3.0$

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Tune up output Power (dBm)	Measured max output power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	$\leq 3.0$
802.11n	2412	8.80	9.76	5	2.94
802.11n	2436	8.80	9.29	5	2.64
802.11n	2462	8.80	8.13	5	2.05

$[\text{Tune up power, dBm}] = [\text{Target power, dBm} \pm \text{tune-up tolerance, dBm}]$

Maximum tuned up power =  $(8.80 \text{ dBm} \pm 1 \text{ dBm}) = 9.8 \text{ dBm} = 9.55 \text{ mW}$

Measured max output power = 9.76 dBm

### 2. Conclusion : WL SAR was not required