

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05  
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:

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

for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  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

Worse case is as below: [2480 MHz 2.58dBm(1.81 mW)output power]

(1.81 mW /5mm)  $\cdot$  [  $\sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})}$  ]=0.6 <3.0 for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required