

According to KDB 447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds at test separation distance \leq 50 mm are determined by:

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

The tune-up power is 7.61 dBm +/- 1dB, therefore the highest tune-up power is

8.61 dBm (7.2611 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,

$$(\text{7.2611mW} / \text{5mm}) * (\text{2.480GHz}^{0.5}) = 2.287$$

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 2.287 < 3.0$$

Therefore, SAR are not required