

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 section 4.3.1, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds at test separation distance ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

The Max. tune-up power is 4 dBm, therefore the highest tune-up power is 4.0 dBm (2.51 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,

$(2.51\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot (2.480\text{GHz}^{\wedge 0.5}) = 0.8$

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 0.8 < 7.5$ for 10-g extremity SAR

Therefore, standalone SAR measurements is not required for extremity.

Note:

1. The Max. tune up power referred the AVG power of the test report **TMWK2507002938KR** for SAR test exclusion purpose.