## RF Exposure evaluation

According to 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)]  $\cdot$  [ $\sqrt{f(GHz)}$ ]  $\leq$  3.0 for 1-g SAR and  $\leq$  7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- $\mbox{\ }^{\bullet}$  Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- ${}^{\scriptstyle \bullet}$  The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [ 2402MHz -0.12dBm (0.973mW) output power]

 $(0.973 \,\mathrm{mW} / 5 \,\mathrm{mm})$  •  $[\sqrt{2.402} (\mathrm{GHz})] = 0.3 < 3.0 for 1-g SAR$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required