RF Exposure evaluation

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)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] \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 $\ensuremath{\mbox{GHz}}$
- ${}^{\raisebox{-.2ex}{$\scriptscriptstyle\bullet$}}$ Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2402 MHz -1.17dBm (0.764mW) output power]

 $(0.764 \text{ mW} /5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} \text{ (GHz)}] = 0.24 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required