## 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  $\,\leqslant\,50\,$  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

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{f(GHz)}}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in  $\ensuremath{\mbox{GHz}}$ 

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:  $[2480 \, \mathrm{MHz} \ 0.32 \, \mathrm{dBm} \ (1.076 \ \mathrm{mW}) \ \mathrm{output} \ \mathrm{power}]$ 

 $(1.076 \text{ mW} /5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480} \text{ (GHz)}] = 0.34 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required