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)] •[$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 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: $[2402 \mathrm{MHz} - 1.31 \mathrm{dBm} \ (0.74 \ \mathrm{mW}) \ \mathrm{output} \ \mathrm{power}]$

 $(0.74 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} \text{ (GHz)}] = 0.23 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required