## 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)] • [ \( \forall f(GHz) \)] \( \leq 3.0 \) 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
- ${}^{\centerdot}$  The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2480 MHz 8.91dBm (7.78mW) output power]

 $(7.78 \text{mW} / 5 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480} (\text{GHz})] = 2.46 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required