RF Exposure evaluation

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: $\label{eq:continuous} \ \ [\,(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}\,)\,/\,(\text{min. test separation distance, mm}\,)\,] \ \ \bullet [\,\sqrt{\,f(\text{GHz})\,]} \,\leqslant\, 3.0 \ \, \text{for} \,\, 1\text{-g SAR} \,\, \text{and} \,\leqslant\, 7.5 \,\, \text{for} \,\, 10\text{-g extremity SAR, where}$

 $f(GHz) \ \ is \ the \ RF \ channel \ transmit \ frequency \ in \ GHz$ 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 MHz -2.162dBm (0.61mW) output power]

(0.61 mW / 5 mm) • [$\sqrt{2.480 (\text{GHz})}$] = 0.1 < 3.0 for 1-g SAR

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05

Then SAR evaluation is not required