## 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)]  $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq$  7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

• f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest  $\mathtt{m} \mathtt{W}$  and  $\mathtt{m} \mathtt{m}$  before calculation

• The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2402 MHz 2.35 dBm (1.72mW) output power]

 $(1.72 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} \text{ (GHz)}] = 0.53 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required