## 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  $\ensuremath{\mbox{GHz}}$
- ullet Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2440 MHz -3.08 dBm (0.492 mW) output power]

 $(0.492 \text{ mW} /5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.440} \text{ (GHz)}] = 0.15 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required