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)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] \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
- ${}^{\bullet}$ 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 of 2.4G WIFI is as below: [2412 MHz 9.19dBm(8.3mW) output power]

 $(8.3 \text{mW} / 5 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.412} (\text{GHz})] = 2.6 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$

Worse case of 5G WIFI is as below: [5200 MHz 8.10dBm (6.46 mW) output power]

 $(6.46 \text{ mW} /5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{5.200 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 2.94 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required