

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 ≤ 50 mm are determined
by:

$$\frac{[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]}{\leq 3.0}$$

for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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: [2480MHz 3.3dBm (2.138mW) output power]

$$(2.138\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})}] = 0.7 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required