

## 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:

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

for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  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: [2402 MHz 1.810 dBm (1.52mW) output power]

$$(1.52\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402(\text{GHz})}] = 0.5 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required