

## RF Exposure evaluation

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

$p_t = 2.492 \text{ dBm} = 1.775 \text{ mW}$  at 2402 MHz

So  $(1.775 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \times \sqrt{2.402 \text{ GHz}} = 0.550 < 3$

Then SAR evaluation is not required