## 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:

[(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

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{f(GHz)}}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in  $\ensuremath{\mbox{GHz}}$ 

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

Worse case is as below: [2402 MHz -0.24 dBm (0.946 mW) output power]

 $(0.946 \text{ mW} /5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} \text{ (GHz)}] = 0.3 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required