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 $\,\leqslant\,50\,$ mm are determined by:

[(max.power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] •[$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

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

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest ${\tt mW}$ and ${\tt mm}$ before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2440 MHz -1.70dBm+3.5dBi=1.8dBm (1.5mW) output power]

 $(1.5 \text{mW} / 5 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.440} (\text{GHz})] = 0.5 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required