

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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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

$p_t = 0.02 \text{ dBm} = 1.005 \text{ mW}$ at 2402 MHz

So $(1.005 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \times \sqrt{2.402 \text{ GHz}} = 0.312 < 3$

Then SAR evaluation is not required