

## 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:

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

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 of DTS is as below: [2452 MHz 8dBm (6.31 mW)  
output power]

$(6.31 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.452(\text{GHz})}] = 2 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

Worse case of DSS is as below: [2441 MHz -3.5dBm (0.45 mW)  
output power]

$(0.45 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.441(\text{GHz})}] = 0.14 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required