



RF Exposure evaluation

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

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

**BT BLE**

Worse case output power is as below: [2480MHz: 3.89dBm (2.45mW)]

Antenna Gain is 2.7dBi

Maximum output power is 3.89dBm (2.45mW).

$(2.45\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot \sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})} = 0.77 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

**BT EDR**

Worse case output power is as below: [2402MHz: 5.55dBm (3.59mW)]

Antenna Gain is 2.7dBi

Maximum output power is 5.55dBm (3.59mW).

$(3.59\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot \sqrt{2.402(\text{GHz})} = 1.11 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required