



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 ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$\frac{[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]}{\leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where } f(\text{GHz}) \text{ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz}}$$

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

LE:

Worse case output power is as below: [2440MHz: 2.84dBm]

Antenna Gain is 5.64dBi

Maximum output power is 8.48dBm (7.05mW).

$(7.05\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.440(\text{GHz})}] = 2.2 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required