

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:

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

 ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,
where

- f (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 is as below: [2402MHz 1.25dBm (1.3335 mW)
output power]

$$(1.3335 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \cdot \left[\sqrt{2.402 \text{ (GHz)}} \right] = 0.4 < 3$$
 for 1-g
SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required