## 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  $\,\leqslant\,50\,$  mm are determined by:

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

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc f(GHz)}}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in  $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc GHz}}$ 

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest  ${\tt mW}$  and  ${\tt mm}$  before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

Worse case is as below: [2402 MHz -1.02dBm (0.79mW) output power]

 $(0.79 \text{mW} / 5 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} (\text{GHz})] = 0.24 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required