RF Exposure evaluation

According to KDB 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)] \cdot [$\sqrt{}$ f(GHz)] \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR and \leq 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in $\ensuremath{\mbox{GHz}}$
- ullet Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The worst case is as below: [2402 MHz -1.69 dBm (0.68 mW) output power]

 $(0.68 \text{mW} / 5 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} (\text{GHz})] = 0.21 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required