

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:

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

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: [2480MHz: 0.315dBm (1.075mW) output power],

[2415MHz: 1.501dBm (1.413mW) output power],

$$(1.075\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})}] + (1.413\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.415(\text{GHz})}] = 0.778 < 3.0$$

for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required