

## 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  $\leq$  50 mm are determined by:

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

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: [ 2480MHz 7.496dBm (5.62mW) output power]

$$(5.62 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot \left[ \sqrt{2.480 \text{ (GHz)}} \right] = 1.8 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required