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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:
[(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
• 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
eirp = pt x gt = (EXd)^2/30
where:
pt = transmitter output power in watts,
gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),
E = electric field strength in V/m, --- 10^{((dBuV/m)/20)}/10^6
d = measurement distance in meters (m) ---3m
So pt = (EXd)^2/30 \times gt
Ant gain 0 dBi ;so Ant numeric gain=1
Field strength = 98.47 dBuV/m @3m
So Pt={ [10^{(98.47)}/10^{6} \text{ x3}]^{2}/30\text{x1} }x1000 mW = 2.11 mW
So (2.11 mW/5mm) x \sqrt{2.402} GHz = 0.65 < 3
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Then SAR evaluation is not required
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