

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

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$  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: [2412 MHz 13.37dBm ( 21.73 mW ) output power]

$$\left( \frac{21.73 \text{ mW}}{5\text{mm}} \right) \cdot \sqrt{2.412(\text{GHz})} = 6.74 < 7.5 \text{ for 10-g SAR}$$

Then Extremity SAR evaluation is not required