



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

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

### EDR:

Worse case output power is as below: [2402MHz: 7.35dBm]

Antenna Gain is -3.27dBi

Maximum output power is 7.35dBm (5.43 mW).

$(5.43\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402(\text{GHz})}] = 1.68 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR.

### BLE:

Worse case output power is as below: [2402MHz: 7.43dBm]

Antenna Gain is -3.27dBi

Maximum output power is 7.43dBm (5.53 mW).

$(5.53\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402(\text{GHz})}] = 1.72 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR.

Then SAR evaluation is not required.