

## 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:

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

### **For 2.4 GHz band:**

Maximum output power is 8.92 dBm (7.798 mW)

$$(7.798\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.462 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 2.45 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

### **For 5.2 GHz band:**

Maximum output power is 6.84 dBm (4.831 mW)

$$(4.831\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{5.24 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 2.21 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

### **For 5.8 GHz band:**

Maximum output power is 6.56 dBm (4.529 mW)

$$(4.529\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{5.825 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 2.19 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required.