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

 $\ensuremath{\text{f(GHz)}}$ 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

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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 x gt

Field strength = 85.17dBuV/m @3m

Ant gain =2.0dBi ;so Ant numeric gain= 1.585

So pt={ [10^{(85.17/20)}/10^6 x3]^2/(30x1.585) }x1000 mW =0.063mW

So (0.063mW/5mm)x \sqrt{2.402GHz} = 0.02 <3
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Then SAR evaluation is not required