

## 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:

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

Worse case is as below: [2412 MHz -3.25dBm( 0.47mW)  
output power]

$$(0.47 \text{ mW} / 50\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.412 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 0.15 < 3.0 \text{ for}$$
  
1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required