

RF Exposure evaluation

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at
test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:
$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$$
$$f(\text{GHz}) \text{ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz}$$

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: [2402MHz -4.08 dBm (0.391mW) output power]

$(0.391\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} \text{ (GHz)}] = 0.12 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required