

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:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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

Worse case is as below: [2440 MHz -1.6dBm (0.692mW)
output power]

$$(0.692\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.440\text{ (GHz)}}] = 0.22 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1\text{-g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required