

## RF exposure evaluation

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02 Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

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

Worse case for BLE as below:

[2402MHz: -1.26dBm (0.75 mW) output power]

$$(0.75 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402(\text{GHz})}] = 0.232 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

So, SAR evaluation for BLE is not required

Worse case for BT as below:

[2402MHz: 5.32dBm (3.40 mW) output power]

$$(3.40 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402(\text{GHz})}] = 1.054 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

So, SAR evaluation for BT is not required

Worse case for WIFI as below:

[2412MHz: 3.05dBm (2.02 mW) output power]

$$(2.02 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.412(\text{GHz})}] = 0.627 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

So, SAR evaluation for WIFI is not required