

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 ≤ 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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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 4.75dBm (2.99mW)
output power]

$$(2.99\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} \text{ (GHz)}] = 0.93 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required