

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 ≤ 50 mm are determined
by:

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

for 1-g SAR and ≤ 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 is as below:

$$\left[\frac{2412\text{MHz } 8.56\text{dBm}(7.18\text{mW}) \text{ output power}}{5\text{mm}} \right] \cdot \left[\sqrt{2.412(\text{GHz})} \right] = 2.23 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

$$\left[\frac{5190\text{MHz } 8\text{dBm}(6.31 \text{ mW}) \text{ output power}}{5\text{mm}} \right] \cdot \left[\sqrt{5.190(\text{GHz})} \right] = 2.88 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

$$\left[\frac{5745\text{MHz } 7.52\text{dBm}(5.65 \text{ mW}) \text{ output power}}{5\text{mm}} \right] \cdot \left[\sqrt{5.745(\text{GHz})} \right] = 2.71 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

SAR evaluation is exempted.