

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 \leq 50 mm are determined by:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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: [578.5MHz , 7.45 dBm (5.56mW) output power]

$(5.56 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{0.5785} (\text{GHz})] = 0.85 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required