

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

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

$pt = (98.42 - 95.23) \text{ dBm} = 2.084 \text{ mW at 2475 MHz}$

So $(2.084 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \cdot \sqrt{2.475 \text{ GHz}} = 0.66 < 3$

Then SAR evaluation is not required