



## RF Exposure evaluation

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

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

### **EDR**

Worse case output power is as below: [2402MHz: 4.14dBm]

Maximum Gain is 1.7dBi

Maximum EIRP is 5.84dBm (3.84mW).

$(3.84\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402(\text{GHz})}] = 1.19 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required

### **LE**

Worse case output power is as below: [2480MHz: 3.25dBm]

Maximum Gain is 1.7dBi

Maximum EIRP is 4.95dBm (3.13mW).

$(3.13\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})}] = 0.98 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required