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

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in  $\ensuremath{\mbox{GHz}}$
- ${}^{\bullet}$  Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2402 MHz 1.940dBm (1.56 mW) output power]

 $(1.56 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} (\text{GHz})] = 0.5 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required