

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 ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ 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 of 5.2G is as below: [5200 MHz 2.76dBm (1.89 mW) output power]

$(1.89 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{5.2 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 0.862 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR

Worse case is of 5.8G is as below: [5825 MHz 2.65dBm (1.84 mW) output power]

$(1.84 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{5.825 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 0.888 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required