## 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: [(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 GHz
- ${}^{\raisebox{-.2ex}{$\scriptscriptstyle\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: [2412 MHz 9.60dBm (9.12mW) output power]

 $(9.12 \text{mW} / 5 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.412} (\text{GHz})] = 2.83 < 3 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required