## 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  $\ensuremath{\mbox{GHz}}$
- ${}^{\raisebox{-.2ex}{$\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: [2402MHz 0.59dBm (1.146 mW) output power]

 $(1.146 \text{ mW} /5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402} \text{ (GHz)}] = 0.36 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1\text{-g SAR}$ 

Then SAR evaluation is not required