

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:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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

Worse case is as below: [2441 MHz 2.27dBm (1.69mW) output power]

$$(1.69\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot \left[\sqrt{2.441(\text{GHz})} \right] = 0.53 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required