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)] • [\(\frac{1}{3} \) 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
- $\mbox{\ }^{\bullet}$ Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- ${}^{\centerdot}$ The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2462 MHz 9.66dBm (9.25mW) output power]

 $(9.25 \text{mW} / 5 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.462} (\text{GHz})] = 2.923 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required