

RF Exposure evaluation

According to 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:

$$\left[\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] \cdot [\sqrt{f \text{ (GHz)}}]$$

 ≤ 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 is as below: [2480MHz -4.35dBm (0.367 mW)
output power]

$$\left(\frac{0.367 \text{ mW}}{5\text{mm}} \right) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480 \text{ (GHz)}}] = 0.116 < 3.0$$
 for
1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required