
RF Exposure evaluation

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

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:

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

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

EDR:

Worse case is as below: [2402MHz: -5.093dBm (0.31mW) output power]

$(0.31\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot \sqrt{2402(\text{GHz})} = 0.31 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR

LE:

Worse case is as below: [2440MHz: -2.573dBm (0.553mW) output power]

$(0.553\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot \sqrt{2410(\text{GHz})} = 0.55 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required