

## RF Exposure evaluation

### 1. Reference

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  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

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

Where:

$f$  (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

and

$$\text{eirp} = p_t \times g_t = (E \times d)^2 / 30$$

Where:

$p_t$  = transmitter output power in watts,

$g_t$  = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

$E$  = electric field strength in V/m, ---  $10^{((\text{dBuV/m})/20)/10^6}$

$d$  = measurement distance in meters (m) ---3m

### 2. Result

As the antenna EUT used was 1dBi and the Max field strength (average) level measured in EMI test report, the sar exclusion value can obtained.

| Frequency (MHz) | Field strength dBuV/m | Antenna Gain (numeric) | Separation Distance (mm) | calculated value | exclusion thresholds |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 2441            | 85.23                 | 1.2589                 | 5.00                     | 0.025            | 3                    |

### 3. Conclusion

The SAR evaluation is not required.