



RF Exposure evaluation

FCC ID: 2A5HP-M02S

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:

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

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 output power is as below: [2480MHz: -0.09dBm]

Maximum output power is -0.09dBm (0.98mW).

$$(0.98\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})}] = 0.55 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR.}$$

BLE:

Worse case output power is as below: [2480MHz: -0.18dBm]

Maximum output power is -0.18dBm (0.96mW).

$$(0.96\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})}] = 0.39 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR.}$$

2.4G WIFI:

Worse case output power is as below: [2462MHz: 1.35dBm]

Maximum output power is 1.35dBm (1.36mW).

$$(1.36\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.462(\text{GHz})}] = 2.47 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR.}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required.