

## **Appendix 5**

# **RF Exposure Information**

**Maximum transmitter power:**

| Frequency<br>(MHz) | Maximum peak output power<br>(dBuV/m) | Output power<br>(mW) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2405               | 74.26                                 | 0.0080               |
| 2445               | 72.89                                 | 0.0058               |
| 2475               | 74.11                                 | 0.0077               |

According to KDB 447498 D01:

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:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR,<sup>24</sup> 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<sup>25</sup>
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

**Result:**

$$(0.0080/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.405} = 0.0025 < 3.0$$

$$(0.0058/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.445} = 0.0018 < 3.0$$

$$(0.0077/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.475} = 0.0024 < 3.0$$

**Conclusion:**

No SAR is required.