Appendix 5

RF Exposure Information

Maximum transmitter power:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power(mW)
2402	-0.42	0.91
2440	-0.56	0.88
2480	-0.83	0.83

For FCC

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:

$$[(\textit{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\textit{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}] \leqslant 3.0$$

for 1-g SAR and ≤7.5 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
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

Result:

(0.91/5)*√2.402 = 0.281 <3.0

(0.88/5)*√2.440 = 0.275 <3.0

(0.83/5)*√2.480 = 0.260 <3.0

Overall Conclusion:
No SAR is required.

For IC

According to table 1 in RSS-102 Issue 5, below exemption limit is applied
Frequency: 2450MHz
At separation distance of ≤ 5mm
Exemption limits: 4mW

Results:
max. power of channel = -0.42dBm = 0.91mW < 4mW

Conclusion:
The maximum peak output power of the transmitter is less than the SAR evaluation exemption threshold and hence it complies with the RSS-102 RF exposure requirement