# Appendix 5

# RF Exposure Information

## Maximum transmitter power:

| Frequency (MHz) | Maximum peak output power (dBuV/m) | Output power (mW) |
|---|---|---|
| 2404 | 89.30 | 0.2553 |
| 2440 | 89.70 | 0.2800 |
| 2480 | 88.50 | 0.2124 |

**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:
[(*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*)/(*min. test separation distance, mm*)] · [√f(GHz)] ≤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:**

(0.2553/5)*√2.404 = 0.079 <3.0

(0.2800/5)*√2.440 = 0.087 <3.0

(0.2124/5)*√2.480 = 0.067 <3.0

**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 = 89.70dBuV/m = 0.2800mW < 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