TÜVRheinland®

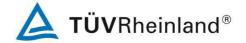# Appendix 5

RF Exposure Information

Maximum transmitter power:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power(mW)
2402	-0.35	0.923
2441	-1.11	0.774
2480	-1.99	0.632

According to KDB 447498 D01:

These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation.

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,24 where
• f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
• Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation25
• 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:

(0.923/5)*√2.402 = 0.286 <3.0

(0.774/5)*√2.441 = 0.242 <3.0

(0.623/5)*√2.480 = 0.199 <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

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 without SAR evaluation..