

RF exposure evaluation

The RF exposure evaluation was calculated as below:

- 1) For WIFI: The maximum output power for antenna is 9.35dBm (8.61mW) at 2462MHz of 802.11b mode. (2dBi antenna gain, with 1.58 numeric antenna gain.).
For BT3.0+EDR: The maximum output power for antenna is -4.13dBm (0.39mW) at 2441MHz of GFSK mode. (2dBi antenna gain, with 1.58 numeric antenna gain.).
- 2) For Bluetooth device or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied.
- 3) Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the 1-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, 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
- When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

For WIFI:

- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Test distance (mm)	Result	exclusion thresholds for 1-g SAR
CH 11	2.462	9.35	8.61	5	2.7	3.0

For BT3.0+EDR:

- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Test distance (mm)	Result	exclusion thresholds for 1-g SAR
CH 39	2.441	-4.13	0.39	5	0.12	3.0

- Base on the calculation value, so SAR test evaluation is not required.
- The public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.