

# **Appendix 5**

## **RF Exposure Information**

**Maximum transmitter power:**

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power(mW)
902.3	10.55	11.3501
908.5	10.54	11.3240
914.9	10.52	11.2719
903.0	10.55	11.3501
907.8	10.58	11.4287
914.2	10.52	11.2719

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:**

$$(11.35/5) \cdot \sqrt{0.9023} = 2.156 < 3.0$$

$$(11.32/5) \cdot \sqrt{0.9085} = 2.158 < 3.0$$

$$(11.27/5) \cdot \sqrt{0.9149} = 2.148 < 3.0$$

$$(11.35/5) \cdot \sqrt{0.9030} = 2.157 < 3.0$$

$$(11.43/5) \cdot \sqrt{0.9078} = 2.178 < 3.0$$

$$(11.27/5) \cdot \sqrt{0.9142} = 2.155 < 3.0$$

**Conclusion:**

No SAR is required.