

# **Appendix 5**

## **RF Exposure Information**

**Maximum transmitter power:**

| Frequency (MHz) | Maximum peak output power (dBm) | Output power (mW) |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2452            | 3.91                            | 2.460             |

**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*  $\leq 50$  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:**

$$(2.460/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.452} = 0.770 < 3.0$$

**Conclusion:**

No SAR is required.

**ISED**

Model: 6132

According to table 1 in RSS-102 Issue 5, below exemption limit is applied:

- Frequency: 2450MHz
- At separation distance of  $\leq 5$ mm
- 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..