

**Maximum transmitter power:**

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Duty Cycle	source-based time-averaged output power(mW)
2402	14.03	0.083	2.099
2440	13.94	0.083	2.056
2479	13.94	0.083	2.056

For FCC

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  $\leq 50$  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:

$$(2.099/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.65 < 3.0$$

$$(2.056/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.440} = 0.64 < 3.0$$

$$(2.056/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.479} = 0.65 < 3.0$$

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  $\leq 5$ 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..