Appendix 5

RF Exposure Information

Maximum transmitter power:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBuV/m)	Output power (mW)	Separation distance (mm)
2410	94.0	0.7536	5
2442	97.0	1.5036	5
2473	94.1	0.7711	5

For 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* ≤50 mm are
determined by:
[(*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*)/(*min. test separation distance, mm*)] · [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤3.0
for 1-g SAR and ≤7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where
• f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
• Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
• 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:

$(0.7536/5)*\sqrt{2.471} = 0.2969 < 3.0$

$(1.5036/5)*\sqrt{2.475} = 0.4731 < 3.0$

$(0.7711/5)*\sqrt{2.479} = 0.2428 < 3.0$

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

Results:
max. power of channel = 1.5036 mW < 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

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