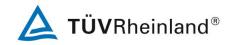


Appendix 5 RF Exposure Information



Maximum transmitter power:

Frequency	Maximum peak output power	Output power
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(mW)
2403	89.26	0.255
2442	90.65	0.351
2477	89.42	0.264

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)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$ 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:

 $(0.255/5)^*\sqrt{2.403} = 0.079 < 3.0$

 $(0.351/5)^*\sqrt{2.442} = 0.110 < 3.0$

 $(0.264/5)^*\sqrt{2.477} = 0.083 < 3.0$

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 = 90.65dBuV/m = 0.351mW < 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