## RF exposure evaluation

The RF exposure evaluation was calculated as below:

1) For 802.11N: The maximum output power for antenna is 5.67dBm (3.69mW) at 5825MHz.

According to KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)]  $\cdot$  [ $\sqrt{f(GHz)}$ ]  $\leq 3.0$  for 1-g 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
- When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

| Chann | nel | Frequency<br>(GHz) | Power<br>(dBm) | Max. Power (mW) | Test<br>distance<br>(mm) | Result | exclusion<br>thresholds<br>for 1-g SAR |
|-------|-----|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------|--|
| CH 16 | 35  | 5.825              | 5.67           | 3.69            | 5                        | 1.78   | 3.98                                   |

- Base on the calculation value, so SAR evaluation is not required.
- The public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.