

Appendix 6

RF Exposure Information

Maximum transmitter power:

| Frequency (MHz) | Maximum peak output power (dBm) | Output power(mW) |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| 2402 | -1.22 | 0.76 |
| 2440 | -1.12 | 0.77 |
| 2480 | -1.65 | 0.68 |

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 ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,²⁴ where

- $f_{(\text{GHz})}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation²⁵
- 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:

$$(0.76/5) * \sqrt{2.402} = 0.236 < 3.0$$

$$(0.77/5) * \sqrt{2.440} = 0.241 < 3.0$$

$$(0.68/5) * \sqrt{2.480} = 0.214 < 3.0$$

Conclusion:

No SAR is required.