Appendix 5

RF Exposure Information

Maximum transmitter power:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power(mW)
2402	-0.42	0.91
2440	-0.56	0.88
2480	-0.83	0.83

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:

$$[(max.\ power\ of\ channel,\ including\ tune\text{-}up\ tolerance,\ mW)/(min.\ test\ separation\ distance,\ mm)] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}] \leqslant 3.0$$

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:

$(0.91/5)*\sqrt{2.402} = 0.281 < 3.0$

$(0.88/5)*\sqrt{2.440} = 0.275 < 3.0$

$(0.83/5)*\sqrt{2.480} = 0.260 < 3.0$

Overall 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 = -0.42dBm = 0.91mW < 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

---