



FCC ID: 2A377-01RF

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, section 4.3.1

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following

$$\left[\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] \times [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$

1. SAR test exclusion threshold

Frequency: 433.92MHz (min. separation distances = 5 mm)

$$\text{SAR test exclusion thresholds (5 mm)} = 3 \times 5 / (\sqrt{0.43392}) = 22.77 \text{ mW}$$

Max. Tune-up Tolerance (mW)	SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds (5mm) (mW)
0.05	9.525

$$\text{Calculation Value: } 0.05 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{0.43392} = 0.0066$$

So, Calculation value ≤ 22.77

Remark:

-Based on field strength 79.83 dBuV/m at 3m transmit power(eirp) of the device, the maximum EIRP is -15.47dBm

$$\text{-Conducted power=EIRP-antenna gain} = -17.62 - (-2.22) = -15.40 \text{ dBm} = 0.0288 \text{ mW}$$

-Max. conducted power 0.0288 mW is closet 0.05 mW, so 0.05 mW was calculated.

-When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

2. Conclusion: No SAR is required.