

FCC ID: 2A3PB-552605

According to KDB 447498 section 4.3.1, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds at test separation distance  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

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

The tune-up power is  $-9.0\text{dBm} \pm 0.5\text{dB}$ , therefore the highest tune-up power is  
**-8.5 dBm (0.14 mW) @ 433.92 MHz**

When the minimum *test separation distance* is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

So,

$$(\text{0.14mW} / 5\text{mm}) * (\text{0.434GHz}^{0.5}) = 0.02$$

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 0.01 < 3.0$

Therefore, standalone SAR measurements are not required for both head and body.

**Note:**

1. The tune up power referred the field strength of fundamental signal of the test report (TMTN2109000323NR) for SAR test exclusion purpose.