

FCC ID: 2A3PB-552605

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

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

The tune-up power is -9.0dBm +/- 0.5dB, 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,

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

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

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.