

RF Exposure Requirements

Product Description: Z-wave Smart sensor

Model No.: Shelly Wave H&T, QLHT-0U2ZUS

FCC ID: 2BDC6-WAVEHT

According to the KDB 447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1, for 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances \leq 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation¹⁷

- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Calculation Result:

SRD

Tx frequency range: 912MHz; 920MHz

Min. test separation distance: 5mm

Maximum Conducted Output Power: 8.41dBm

Tune-Up output power: 9.0dBm

RF channel transmit frequency: 920MHz

Result: 1.52

Limit: 3.0

The exclusion thresholds is $1.52 < 3$, so the transmitter complies with the RF exposure requirements and the SAR is not required.

SRD

Tx frequency range: 908.42MHz

Min. test separation distance: 5mm

Max. Field Strength: 78.32dBuV/m @3m

$EIRP = E - 104.8 + 20 \log D = 78.32 - 104.8 + 20 \log 3 = -7.48 \text{ dBm}$

Maximum Conducted Output Power: -7.48 dBm

Tune-Up output power: -7.0dBm

RF channel transmit frequency: 908.42MHz

Result: 0.0038

Limit: 3.0

The exclusion thresholds is $0.0038 < 3$, so the transmitter complies with the RF exposure requirements and the SAR is not required.

Can't transmit at the same time. So the transmitter complies with the RF exposure requirements and the SAR is not required.