

FCC ID:2A99K-3

Portable device

According to §15.247(e)(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance V06

The 1-g SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

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

433.90:

Modulation	Channel Freq. (GHz)	Conduct ed power (dBm)	Conducte d power (mW)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Result calculatio n	SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
ASK	0.4339	-15.44	0.03	-15±1	-14.00	0.04	<5	0.00524	3.00	YES

Note: $\text{dbm} = \text{dbuv}/m - 95.2 + 4.7 = 75.06 - 95.2 + 4.7 = -15.44 \text{dBm (ERP)}$, so the conduct peak power = $-15.44 - 0 = -15.44 \text{dBm}$

Conclusion:

For the max result : $0.00524 \leq \text{FCC Limit } 3.0$ for 1g SAR.