

FCC ID: CQOFD01470

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06.

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

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

1. SAR test exclusion threshold

Frequency: 433.92 MHz (min. separation distances = 0 mm)

Calculation value: $0.006 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{0.43392} = 0.0008$

So, Calculation value ≤ 3.0

Remark;

- Max. Radiated field strength 73.02 (dB μ V/m): Max. E.I.R.P. of EUT -22.21 dBm (0.006 mW)
- When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

According to KDB 412172 D01 Determining ERP and EIRP v01r01.

$$\text{eirp} = p_t \times g_t = (E \times d)^2 / 30$$

where:

- p_t = transmitter output power in watts,
- g_t = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),
- E = electric field strength in V/m,
- d = measurement distance in meters (m).

2. Conclusion: No SAR is required.