

## FCC ID: CQOFD01480

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06.

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances  $\leq 50$  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:  $0.002 \text{ (mW)} / 5 \text{ (mm)} \times \sqrt{0.43392} = 0.0003$

So, Calculation value  $\leq 3.0$

Remark;

- Max. Radiated field strength 61.95 (dB $\mu$ V/m): Max. E.I.R.P. of EUT -26.90 dBm (0.002 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.**