§2.1093 - RF EXPOSURE INFORMATION

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §2.1093 and §1.1307(b) (1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

Report No.: SZNS211102-56322E-RF-00A

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance

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

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

- 1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
- 2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
- 3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
- 4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

For worst case:

| Frequency (MHz) | Maximum Tune-up power | | Calculated Distance | Calculated | Threshold | SAR Test |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------|------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | (dBm) | (mW) | (mm) | Value | (1-g SAR) | Exclusion |
| 462.7125 | 5.5 | 3.55 | 5 | 0.5 | 3.0 | Yes |

Result: No Standalone SAR test is required

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