

FCC ID: KR5T4X

According to KDB 447498 section 4.3.1, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds at test separation distance ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

The tune-up power is 9.5424dBm +/- 1dB, therefore the highest tune-up power is

9.5424 dBm (9.00000 mW) @ 433.66 MHz

9.5424 dBm (9.00000 mW) @ 434.18 MHz

When the minimum *test separation distance* is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

So,

$$(9.0000\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot (0.43366\text{GHz}^{0.5}) = 1.18535$$

$$(9.0000\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot (0.43418\text{GHz}^{0.5}) = 1.18606$$

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 1.18606 < 3.0$$

Therefore, standalone SAR measurements are not required for both head and body.