

RF Exposure Analysis

FCC §2.1093

Compliance with the SAR requirements is considered without testing if the RF power of channel is below SAR Test Exclusion Threshold. The SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (TET) is calculated according to the KDB 447498, Sec 4.3.1.1 using the formula below:

For General Public (Uncontrolled Environment):

 $\label{eq:tetrad} \text{TET} = \frac{\text{max. power of channel, } \text{mW}}{\text{min. separation d, } \text{mm}} ~\textbf{\textbf{x}} ~ \sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}} \leq ~\textbf{3 for 1-g SAR}$

where d = 5 mm - the minimum separation distance between the antenna and human body.

At f = 0.9257 GHz,

Conducted Power = 9 dBm; Antenna Gain = 1 dBi. Therefore EIRP is 10 dBm or 10 mW

TET =
$$\frac{10, \text{ mW}}{5, \text{ mm}} \times \sqrt{0.9257_{(GHz)}} = 1.92$$

Since it is less than 3, the device compliance with FCC SAR requirements without testing

Results

Complies



Industry Canada RSS-102

According to the sec 2.5.1 (Table 1) of the RSS-102

Table 1: SAR evaluation — Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance					
	Exemption Limits (mW)				
Frequency (MHz)	At separation distance of ≤5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
≤300	71 mW	101 mW	132 mW	162 mW	193 mW
450	52 mW	70 mW	88 mW	106 mW	123 mW
835	17 mW	30 mW	42 mW	55 mW	67 mW
1900	7 mW	10 mW	18 mW	34 mW	60 mW
2450	4 mW	7 mW	15 mW	30 mW	52 mW
3500	2 mW	6 mW	16 mW	32 mW	55 mW
5800	1 mW	6 mW	15 mW	27 mW	41 mW

Considering a separation distance of ≤ 5 mm and interpolating Exemption Limit for 925.7 MHz (between 835 MHz and 1900 MHz) getting the Exemption Limit at least 15 mW.

With the EIRP of 10 mW (925.7 MHz), compliance with the SAR requirements is considered without testing because the RF power of channel is below SAR calculated Exemption Limits.