## RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION <br> EUT Specification

| EUT | UNIVERSAL SMART KEY |
| :---: | :---: |
| Model Name | IKEYVW003AL |
| Frequency band (Operating) | WLAN: $2.412 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 2.462 \mathrm{GHz}$ WLAN: $5.18 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 5.32 \mathrm{GHz} / 5.50 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 5.70 \mathrm{GHz}$ WLAN: $5.745 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 5825 \mathrm{GHz}$ Others $(315 \mathrm{MHz}$ and 434 MHz ) |
| Device category | Portable (<20cm separation) Mobile ( $>20 \mathrm{~cm}$ separation) Others $\qquad$ |
| Antenna diversity | Single antenna Multiple antennas Tx diversity Rx diversity Tx/Rx diversity |
| Max. output power | $70.73 \mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m}(-24.53 \mathrm{dBm})(0.0035 \mathrm{~mW})$ for 315 MHz $75.80 \mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m}(-19.46 \mathrm{dBm})(0.0113 \mathrm{~mW})$ for 434 MHz |
| Antenna gain | -3.0dBi Max. |
| Evaluation applied | MPE Evaluation SAR Evaluation |

## Standard Requirement

## Portable Device

According to $\S 15.247$ (i) and $\S 1.1307 \mathrm{~b}(1)$, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance V6, section 4.3.1.

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances $\leqslant 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ are determined by:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW$) /($ min. test separation distance, $\mathrm{mm})] \cdot[\sqrt{ }(\mathrm{GHz})] \leqslant 3.0$ for $1-\mathrm{g}$ SAR and $\leqslant 7.5$ for $10-\mathrm{g}$ extremity SAR, ${ }^{16}$ where

- $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation17
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is $\leqslant 50$ mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz . When the minimum test separation distance is $<5 \mathrm{~mm}$, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

## Measurement Result

| Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Max Output <br> power (dBm) | Max Output <br> power (mW) | Calculation <br> Value (Note 1) | Threshold <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 315 | -24.53 | 0.0035 | 0.00040 | 3.0 |
| 434 | -19.46 | 0.0113 | 0.00149 | 3.0 |

$$
\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{EIRP}-20 \log \mathrm{D}+104.8
$$

where:
$\mathrm{E}=$ electric field strength in $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m}$,
EIRP $=$ equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm
$\mathrm{D}=$ specified measurement distance in meters.
EIRP $=E-104.8+20 \log D=72.10-104.8+20 \log 3=-24.53 \mathrm{dBm}$
EIRP=E-104.8+20logD= $81.25-104.8+20 \log 3=-19.46 \mathrm{dBm}$
Note 1: Calculation Value $=[(\max$. power of channel, mW)/(min.
test separation distance, mm$)] \cdot[\sqrt{ } \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{GHz})]$.
According to KDB447498 D01 V6, threshold at which no SAR required is $\leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, separation distance is 5 mm , and no simultaneous SAR measurement is required.

The SAR measurement is not necessary.

