

FCC ID: XO8-FS915-1

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

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

The tune-up power is  $-1.00\text{dBm} \pm 0.5\text{dB}$ , therefore the highest tune-up power is  $-0.5\text{ dBm}$  (0.89 mW) @ 915 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,

$(0.89\text{mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot (0.915\text{GHz})^{0.5} = 0.2$

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [f(\text{GHz})] = 0.2 < 3.0$

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

**Note:**

1. The tune up power referred the field strength of fundamental signal of the test report (TMTN2201000091NR) for SAR test exclusion purpose.