

RF EXPOSURE

1. Regulation

The SAR exclusion table from RSS-102 issue 6 is reproduced below:

Table 11: Power limits for exemption from routine SAR evaluation based on the separation distance

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits					
	≤ 5 mm (mW)	10 mm (mW)	15 mm (mW)	20 mm (mW)	25 mm (mW)	
≤300	45	116	139	163	189	
<u>450</u>	<u>32</u>	71	87	104	124	
835	21	32	41	54	72	
1900	6	10	18	33	57	
2450	3	7	16	32	56	
3500	2	6	15	29	50	
5800	1	5	13	23	32	

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits					
	30 mm (mW)	35 mm (mW)	40 mm (mW)	45 mm (mW)	> 50 mm (mW)	
≤300	216	246	280	319	362	
450	147	175	208	248	296	
835	96	129	172	228	298	
1900	92	138	194	257	323	
2450	89	128	170	209	245	
3500	72	94	114	134	158	
5800	41	54	74	102	128	



RF EXPOSURE

KDB447498 was used as the guidance.

SAR test exclusion considerations

<u>Step.1</u> For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion threshold are determined by the following:

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

- Step.2 For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following
- Step.2-1 {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)· (f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- Step.2-2 {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)·10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and \leq 6 GHz

where

f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is \leq 50 mm, and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.



SAR test exclusion considerations

FCCID: YI5-ASP02 IC: 9065A-ASP02

- Frequency Range : <u>433.92</u> MHz ~ <u>433.92</u> MHz

- Measured RF Maximum Output Power: -12.51 dBm

- Maximum Peak Antenna Gain : -10.490 dBi

Field strength = 72.20 dBµV/m @3m

EIRP = -23.00 dBm

power = -12.51 dBm

The EUT will only be used with a separation of 5 millimeters or lesser between the antenna and the body of the SAR Exclusion calculation for this exposure is shown below.

$$= -12.51$$
 dBm $+ -10.49$ dBi

= -23.00 dBm

= 0.01 mW

- NOTE

P: Max tuneup Power (dBm)

Antenna

G: Maximum Peak Antenna Gain (dBi)

$$-P = -12.51$$
 dBm

= 0.06 mW

- NOTE

P: Max tuneup Power (dBm)

Estimated SAR at the specific separation

$$-S = [(P(mW) / R)] X [\sqrt{f(GHz)}]$$

= $[(0.06 / 5.00)] X [\sqrt{0.43392}]$

= 0.007 < 3

- NOTE

S: Maximum Estimated SAR

P(mW): Max tuneup Power (mW)

R : Distance to the center of the radiation of the

antenna (<u>5.00</u> mm)

f(GHz): the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

RF Exposure Compliance Issue

Therefore, EUT is not required the SAR Evaluation.