



Friday, March 17, 2006

TUV Product Services  
10040 Mesa Rim Road  
San Diego, CA 92121

RE: FCC ID EZSDEI6701

Dear Sir or Madam:

The following is the SAR calculation for the EUT filed under EZSDEI7701 using the system's maximum RF emissions. The calculation is based on FCC 47CFR Part 2 and OET 65.

Per OET 65:

Maximum permissible exposure is the Freq. (MHz) ÷ 1500 = MPE/cm<sup>2</sup>  
909.523MHz (lowest used freq.) ÷ 1500 = 0.6063mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

The following equations determine the distance from the antenna that the power density is ≤ 0.6063mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

**+22.70dBm Transmitter Power (Max)**  
**2.14dBi Antenna Gain (Max)**  
**+22.70dBm + 2.14dBi = +24.84dBm EIRP**  
**+24.84dBm EIRP = 305mW EIRP**  
**0.6063mW/cm<sup>2</sup> = 305mW ÷ (4 x π x r<sup>2</sup>)**  
**r = SQR(305 ÷ 4 x π x 0.6063)**  
**r = 6.33cm**

We would like to emphasize that this device is a windshield-mounted antenna (top center of windshield) for vehicle security and convenience systems. The typical use is for unlocking/locking door locks, activating a car alarm or remote starting the vehicle. We estimate that the typical user will activate the system about 20 on average in a 24-hour period. The majority of the activation of the transmitter of the device will be when the user is out of the vehicle and away. Therefore, the exposure risk to the user is further minimized by the very low duty cycle of on time of the device and the relative distant location of the user to the antenna (up to a mile away).

In addition, the following statement will be added to our installation/operation manual:

To satisfy FCC RF exposure compliance requirements the device and its antenna must maintain a separation distance of 20cm or more from a person's body, except for the hand and wrists, to satisfy RF exposure compliance.

Sincerely,

Minas Minassian  
RF Engineering Manager