



Sony Global Manufacturing & Operations Corporation EMC/RF Test Laboratory, Main Lab.
Kisarazu Site 8-4 Shiomi Kisarazu-shi, Chiba, 292-0834 Japan

Date: December 01, 2017

FCC ID : AK8RMTNYSNO10

Applicant: Sony Corporation

SAR Evaluation Exemption

To whom it may concern,

We, Sony Global Manufacturing & Operations Corporation EMC/RF Test Laboratory, Main Lab., hereby declare that Remote commander, models: RMT-NYSNO10 (FCC ID: AK8RMTNYSNO10) of Sony Corporation are exempt from RF exposure SAR evaluation, as their output power meet the exclusion limits, stated in FCC Part 2 §2.1093.

According to KDB 447498 D01 (v06), section 4.3.1:

*... These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged (i.e. frame averaged) maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions.
... The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:*

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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 test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 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 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

For above device,

$f = 2.48$ GHz, distance = 5mm (the min. separation distance is < 5 mm),

the max. possible duty cycle = 100% = 0.00 dB,

the max. possible burst averaged power incl. tune-up tolerance = -2.00 dBm, and

the max. possible frame averaged power incl. tune-up tolerance = -2.00 + (0.00) = -2.00 dBm ≈ 1 mW.

Therefore,

$$1 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm} * (\sqrt{2.48 \text{ GHz}}) = 0.3 < 3.0$$

and no SAR evaluation is required.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Teruki Kurihara
Technical Manager
EMC/ RF Test Laboratory Main Lab.
Design Technology Division
Sony Global Manufacturing & Operations Corporation