Safety Human Exposure

1.1 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance

1.1.1 Electromagnetic Fields

RESULT: **Pass**

Test item	:	5th Wheel Scooter M2
Identification / Type No.	:	5LCHM02
FCC ID	:	FCC ID: 2A33E5LCHM02
Test standard	:	CFR47 FCC Part 2: Section 2.1093
		CFR47 FCC Part 1: Section 1.1310
		FCC KDB Publication 447498 v06

➢ **Product Classification**

This device defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that the RF source's radiating structure(s) is/are within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

Max 0.00 dBi

➢ **Radio Frequency Exposure Limit**

a) 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:

[(*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*) / (*min. test separation distance, mm*)] · [$\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,[30] where

- $f_{(GHz)}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation[31]
- 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 ≤ 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.

b) 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 (also illustrated in Appendix B):[32]

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

2) {[Power allowed at *numeric threshold* for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance − 50 mm)·10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

c) For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion (also illustrated in Appendix C):[33]

   1) For *test separation distances* > 50 mm and < 200 mm, the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step b) is multiplied by $[1 + \log(100/f_{(MHz)})]$

   2) For *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm, the power threshold determined by the equation in c) 1) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by ½

   3) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz.

a) Evaluation for Standalone Transmission Operation

for FCC

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Conducted Output Power [dBm]/[mW]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	E.I.R.P [dBm]/[mW]	Evaluation Distance [mm]	Max Allowed Power (1g SAR) [mW]
BLE	2440	-1.757/0.667268	0	-1.757/0.667268	5	9.525

Note:
1. BLE RF Output Power refer to, CN21SJ39 001

➢ **Conclusion**

According to the result, the transmitting device should keep a minimum distance of 5mm from human body to satisfy the SAR exclusions, so the device meet the SAR requirement.