



RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See §15.247(b)(4) and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	QCA6234
Model	QCA6234
Frequency Band (Operating)	BT 4.0/2402.0MHz ~2480.0 MHz
Device Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others
Exposure Classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²)
Antenna Diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Max. Output Power	-4.34dBm
Antenna Gain (Max)	0dBi (Numeric gain:1.0)
Evaluation Applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation
Note:	
1. The maximum output power is -4.34dBm (0.37mW) with 1.0 numeric antenna gain. 2. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum separation generally be used is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser.	

TEST RESULT

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

Given
$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4\pi d^2}$$
 (Equation 1)

Where d = distance in cm
P = Power in mW
G = Numeric antenna gain
S = Power Density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT Output Power=0.37mW

Numeric antenna gain=1.0

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d=20 cm into **Equation 1** :

Yields

The power density $S = 0.37 \times 1.0 / (4\pi \times 400) \text{ cm}^2 = 0.00007 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW / cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)