

RF exposure Estimation

1. Introduction

Product:	Wireless Remote Control
Model no.:	50125-R
FCC ID:	2AENI-50125R
Options and accessories:	Nil
Rating:	DC 3.0V by CR2032 Batteries
RF Transmission Frequency:	433.92MHz
No. of Operated Channel:	1
Modulation:	OOK
Antenna Type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain:	1dBi
Description of the EUT:	50125-R is a Wireless Remote Control operation on 433.92MHz.

2. Limit and Guidelines on Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields

According to §15.231(c)(e) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v05r02, no SAR required if power is lower than the flowing threshold:

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:

$$\left[\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0$$
 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 calculation²⁵
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 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 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

3. Calculation method

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 (9.5 Equations to calculate EIRP),

Calculate the EIRP from the radiated field strength in the far field using Equation (22):

$$\text{EIRP} = E_{\text{Meas}} + 20 \log(d_{\text{Meas}}) - 104.7 \quad (22)$$

where

EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm
 E_{Meas} is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dB μ V/m
 d_{Meas} is the measurement distance, in m

NOTE—Because this equation yields the identical result whether the field strength is extrapolated using the default 20 dB/decade of distance extrapolation factor, or the field strength is not extrapolated for distance, this equation can generally be applied directly (with no further correction) to determine EIRP. In some cases, a different distance correction factor may be required; see 9.1.

Field strength (E_{Meas})	85.92 (dBuV/m) f=433.92MHz
Measurement Distance (d_{Meas})	3m
Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power(EIRP):	-9.23dBm=0.12mW

Conducted Power + tune up tolerance = 0.12mW

Distance = 5 mm

f = 433.92 GHz

$[0.12/5] \cdot \text{SQRT}(0.43392) = 0.016$

$0.016 \leq 3.0$

Therefore, excluded from SAR testing.

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