# 1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

# **1.1 General Information**

Client Information		
Applicant:	Shenzhen Inrico Electronics Co., Ltd	
Address of applicant:	4/F, Building NO.108, High Tech Industrial Park, Guowei	
	Road 72, Luohu District, Shenzhen, China	
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Inrico Electronics Co., Ltd	
Address of manufacturer:	4/F, Building NO.108, High Tech Industrial Park, Guowei	
Address of manufacturer.		
	Road 72, Luohu District, Shenzhen, China	

# General Description of EUT:

I. I	
Product Name:	Intelligent Two Way Radio
Trade Name:	Inrico
Model No.:	TM-8
Adding Model(s):	/
FCC ID:	2AIV6-TM-8
Rated Voltage:	DC 12/24V
Battery Capacity:	/

Technical Characteristics of EUT:	
2G	
Support Networks:	GPRS
Support Band:	GSM850/PCS1900
Uplink Frequency:	GPRS 850: 824~849MHz
	GPRS 1900: 1850~1910MHz
Downlink Frequency:	GPRS 850: 869~894MHz
	GPRS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Max Tune-Up Output Power:	GSM850: 32.87dBm, GSM1900: 30.09dBm
Type of Modulation:	GMSK
Type of Antenna:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	GSM850: 0.2dBi; GSM1900: 0.7dBi
GPRS Class:	Class 12
3G	
Support Networks:	WCDMA, HSDPA, HSUPA
Support Band:	WCDMA Band 2, WCDMA Band 5
Uplink Frequency:	WCDMA Band 2: 1850~1910MHz
	WCDMA Band 5: 824~849MHz
Downlink Frequency:	WCDMA Band 2: 1930~1990MHz
	WCDMA Band 5: 869~894MHz
Max Tune-Up Output Power:	WCDMA Band 2: 24.76dBm, WCDMA Band 5: 24.22dBm

Type of Modulation:	BPSK		
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna		
Antenna Gain:	WCDMA Band 2: 0.7dBi, WCDMA Band 5: 0.2dBi		
WIFI(2.4G)			
Support Standards:	802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n		
Frequency Range:	2412-2462MHz for 11b/g/n(HT20)		
	2422-2452MHz for 11n(HT40)		
Max Tune-Up Output Power:	13.49dBm (Conducted)		
Type of Modulation:	CCK, OFDM, QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM		
Data Rate:	1-11Mbps, 6-54Mbps, up to 150Mbps		
Quantity of Channels:	11/7		
Channel Separation:	5MHz		
Type of Antenna:	Integral		
Antenna Gain:	1.3dBi		
ВТ			
Bluetooth Version:	V4.0		
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz		
Max Tune-Up Output Power:	2.013dBm (Conducted)		
Data Rate:	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps		
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 QDPSK, 8DPSK		
Quantity of Channels:	79/40		
Channel Separation:	1MHz/2MHz		
Type of Antenna:	Integral		
Antenna Gain:	1.3dBi		

### **1.2 Standard Applicable**

According to § 1.1307(b)(1) and KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, system operating under the provisions of this section shall be operating in a manner that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure.

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Times $ E ^2$ , $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	(900/f)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	/	/	F/300	6
1500-100000	/	/	5	6

(a) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

(b) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Times $ E ^2$ , $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	F/1500	30
1500-100000	/	/	1	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz: \* = Plane-wave equivalents power density

# **1.3 MPE Calculation Method**

- $S = (30*P*G) / (377*R^2)$
- S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g., mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)
- P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mw)
- G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor is normally numeric gain.
- R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., cm)

# **1.4 MPE Calculation Result**

#### GSM850:

Maximum Tune-Up output power: <u>33.0 (dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>1995.26 (mW)</u> Prediction distance: <u>>20(cm)</u> Prediction frequency: <u>824.2(MHz)</u> Antenna gain: <u>0.2(dBi)</u> Directional gain (numeric gain): <u>1.05</u> The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.417 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>0.549 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u>

#### GSM1900:

Maximum Tune-Up output power: <u>30.50 (dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>1122.02 (mW)</u> Prediction distance: <u>>20(cm)</u> Prediction frequency: <u>1850.2(MHz)</u> Antenna gain: <u>0.7(dBi)</u> Directional gain (numeric gain): <u>1.17</u> The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.261 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>1.0 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u>

#### WCDMA Band 2:

Maximum Tune-Up output power: <u>25.0 (dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>316.23 (mW)</u> Prediction distance: <u>>20(cm)</u> Prediction frequency: <u>1907.6(MHz)</u> Antenna gain: <u>0.7(dBi)</u> Directional gain (numeric gain): <u>1.17</u> The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.074 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>1.0 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u>

#### WCDMA Band 5:

Maximum Tune-Up output power: <u>24.50 (dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>281.84 (mW)</u> Prediction distance: <u>>20(cm)</u> Prediction frequency: <u>826.4(MHz)</u> Antenna gain: <u>0.2(dBi)</u> Directional gain (numeric gain): <u>1.05</u> The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.059 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>0.551 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u>

#### WIFI (2.4G):

Maximum Tune-Up output power: <u>14.00 (dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>25.12 (mW)</u> Prediction distance: <u>>20(cm)</u> Prediction frequency: <u>2462(MHz)</u> Antenna gain: <u>1.30(dBi)</u> Directional gain (numeric gain): <u>1.35</u> The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.007 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>1 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u>

#### BT:

Maximum Tune-Up output power: <u>2.5 (dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>1.78 (mW)</u> Prediction distance: <u>>20(cm)</u> Prediction frequency: <u>2480(MHz)</u> Antenna gain: <u>1.30(dBi)</u> Directional gain (numeric gain): <u>1.35</u> The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.0005 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>1 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u>

#### Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission:

#### 1. GSM+WIFI:

 $GSM850+WIFI(2.4G)=0.417 \text{ mw/cm}^2+0.007 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)=0.424 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)<0.549 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)$  $GSM1900+WIFI(2.4G)=0.261 \text{ mw/cm}^2+0.007 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)=0.268 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)<1.0 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)$ 

2. WCDMA+WIFI:

WCDMA Band 2+WIFI(2.4G)= $0.074 \text{ mw/cm}^2+0.007 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)=0.081 \text{ (mw/cm}^2) < 1.0 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)$ WCDMA Band 5+WIFI(2.4G)= $0.059 \text{ mw/cm}^2+0.007 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)=0.066 \text{ (mw/cm}^2) < 0.551 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)$ 

#### 3. GSM+BT:

 $GSM850+BT(2.4G) = \underline{0.417 \text{ mw/cm}^2+0.0005 (\text{mw/cm}^2)} = \underline{0.4175 (\text{mw/cm}^2)} < \underline{0.549 (\text{mw/cm}^2)}$  $GSM1900+BT(2.4G) = \underline{0.261 \text{ mw/cm}^2+0.0005 (\text{mw/cm}^2)} = \underline{0.2615 (\text{mw/cm}^2)} < \underline{1.0 (\text{mw/cm}^2)}$ 

#### 4. WCDMA+BT:

WCDMA Band 2+BT (2.4G)= $0.074 \text{ mw/cm}^2+0.0005 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)=0.0745 \text{ (mw/cm}^2) < 1.0 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)$ WCDMA Band 5+BT(2.4G)= $0.059 \text{ mw/cm}^2+0.0005 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)=0.0595 \text{ (mw/cm}^2) < 0.551 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)$ 

NOTE: GSM and WCDMA share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.

**Result:** Pass

# **1.5 Test Setup Photos**

