

# 1. RF Exposure Requirements

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## 1.1 General Information

### Client Information

Applicant: Controlid Industria e Comercio de Hardware e Servicos De Tecnologia Ltda

Address of applicant: Rua Hungria 888, 8th floor, São Paulo 01455-000, Brazil

Manufacturer: Controlid Industria e Comercio de Hardware e Servicos De Tecnologia Ltda

Address of manufacturer: Rua Hungria 888, 8th floor, São Paulo 01455-000, Brazil

### General Description of EUT:

Product Name: iDUHF

Trade Name: /

Model No.: iDUHF

Adding Model(s): /

Rated Voltage: DC12V

Battery Capacity: /

FCC ID: 2AKJ4-IDUHF

Equipment Type: Mobile device

### Technical Characteristics of EUT:

Frequency Range: 902.25-927.75MHz

RF Output Power: 19.30dBm (Conducted)

Modulation: FHSS

Quantity of Channels: 52

Channel Separation: 500kHz

Type of Antenna: External Antenna

Antenna Gain: 12.08dBi

## 1.2 RF Exposure Exemption

According to §1.1307(b)(3) and KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01, 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.

**Option A:** FCC Rule Part 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(A): The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1mW, regardless of separation distance.

**Option B:** FCC Rule Part 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(B): The available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold  $P_{th}$  (mW) described in the following formula.  $P_{th}$  is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left( \frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

$d$  = the separation distance (cm);

**Option C:** FCC Rule Part 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(C): The minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. R must be at least  $\lambda/2\pi$ , where  $\lambda$  is the free-space operating wavelength in meters.

Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation	
RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	$1,920 R^2$
1.34-30	$3,450 R^2/f^2$
30-300	$3.83 R^2$
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2f$
1,500-100,000	$19.2R^2$

**For Multiple RF sources:** FCC Rule Part 1.1307(b)(3)(ii):

- (A) The available maximum time-averaged power of each source is no more than 1 mW and there is a separation distance of two centimeters between any portion of a radiating structure operating and the nearest portion of any other radiating structure in the same device, except if the sum of multiple sources is less than 1 mW during the time-averaging period, in which case they may be treated as a single source (separation is not required).
- (B) In the case of fixed RF sources operating in the same time-averaging period, or of multiple mobile or portable RF sources within a device operating in the same time averaging period, if the sum of the fractional contributions to the applicable thresholds is less than or equal to 1 as indicated in the following equation.

$$\sum_{i=1}^a \frac{P_i}{P_{th,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^b \frac{ERP_j}{ERP_{th,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^c \frac{Evaluated_k}{Exposure Limit_k} \leq 1$$

### 1.3 Calculated Result

Radio Access Technology	Prediction Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Duty Cycle (%)	Tune-Up Time-Averaged Power (dBm)	ERP (dBm)
SRD	902.25	19.30	12.08	100	20.00	29.93

Frequency (MHz)	Option	Min. Distance (cm)	Max. Power		Exposure Limit (mW)	Ratio	Result
(MHz)		(cm)	(dBm)	(mW)	(mW)		Pass/Fail
902.25	B	20	29.93	984.01	1840.59	0.53	Pass

Note: 1. Time-Averaged Power=Output Power \* Duty Cycle; ERP= Time-Averaged Power+ Antenna gain-2.15dB

2. Option A, B and C refers as clause 1.2.

3. For option B, Max (time-averaged power, effective radiated power (ERP)) converts to Max. Power. For option C, ERP converts to Max. Power;

4. For option B,  $P_{th}$  (mW) converts to Exposure Limit (mW); For option C, ERP (W) converts to Exposure Limit (mW).

5. Ratio= Tune-Up ERP (mW)/ Exposure Limit (mW)

Result: Pass