

1. RF Exposure Requirements

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 LITE

Adding Model(s): /

Rated Voltage: DC12V

Battery Capacity: /

FCC ID: 2AKJ4-IDUHFLITE

Equipment Type: Mobile device

Technical Characteristics of EUT:

Frequency Range: 902.25-927.75MHz

RF Output Power: 25.10dBm (Conducted)

Modulation: FHSS

Quantity of Channels: 52

Channel Separation: 500kHz

Type of Antenna: External Antenna

Antenna Gain: 8.06dBi

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 λ 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 ² f
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	25.10	8.06	100	26.00	31.91

Frequency (MHz)	Option	Min. Distance (cm)	Max. Power		Exposure Limit (mW)	Ratio	Result
			(dBm)	(mW)			Pass/Fail
902.25	B	20	31.91	1552.39	1840.59	0.84	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