

# **RF Exposure Exhibit**

FCC ID: 2AL2U-020002 Model: ET71001 Manufacturer: etectRx, Inc. 747 SW 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave., Suite 365T Gainesville, FL 32601



# **General Information:**

Applicant: etectRx, Inc. Environment: General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposure Exposure Conditions: Portable/Body Worn The device is a lanyard worn pendant using BLE modulation in the 2.4 GHz ISM band.

#### **Technical Information:**

Minimum Test Separation Distance: 2.15mm Highest Operating Frequency: 2480 MHz Antenna Type: Omnidirectional (base loaded monopole) Antenna Gain: -10 dBi (Peak) Maximum Transmitter EIRP: -13.26dBm (0.047 mW)

Frequency (MHz)	2402	2440	2480
Conducted RF Power Output dBm (mW)	-5.34	-4.37	-3.26 (0.47)

## Justification for SAR Test Exclusion:

## Standalone SAR Test Exclusion:

Per KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, the standalone 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm are determined by:

$$SAR := \left(\frac{Po}{d}\right) \cdot \sqrt{f}$$

Where: d is separation distance in mm (5 mm being the lower limit) f is the frequency in GHz (2.48 GHz) Po is the conducted power output in mW (0.47mW)

## Limits:

 $\leq$  3.0 for 1 gram SAR and,  $\leq$  7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

## Conclusion:

Evaluating the above equation gives a resultant numeric threshold of 0.15. This is  $\leq$  3 for the 1gram SAR exclusion; then SAR exclusion applies.



# Exposure of Bystanders

## **General Information:**

Environment: General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposure Exposure Conditions: Greater than 20cm The device is a lanyard worn pendant using BLE modulation in the 2.4 GHz ISM band.

#### **Technical Information:**

Minimum Test Separation Distance: >20cm Highest Operating Frequency: 2480 MHz Antenna Type: Omnidirectional (base loaded monopole) Antenna Gain: -10 dBi (Peak) Maximum Transmitter EIRP: - dBm (0.047 mW) Maximum RF Conducted Power: -3.26 dBm (0.47 mW)

#### **MPE Calculation:**

The Power Density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) is calculated as follows:

$$\mathbf{S} \coloneqq \frac{(\mathbf{P} \cdot \mathbf{G})}{\left(4\pi \cdot \mathbf{R}^2\right)}$$

Where:

 $S = Power density in mW/cm^2$ 

P = Power input to the antenna in mW (0.47mW).

G = Power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator (-10dBi).

R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna in cm (20cm).

FCC power density limit (general population): 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for frequencies above 1.5 GHz and below 100 GHz

For this EUT:

 $S = 0.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ 





**Figure 1** Product case cutaway view (LCD down) Distance to antenna structure (antenna in red) 2.15mm



Distance to antenna structure 9.2mm