## FCC ID: 2ALZL-AA5240 RF Exposure

Test Requirement:FCC Part 1.1307Evaluation Method:FCC Part 2.1091 & KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

## Requirements

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

## The procedures / limit

| Frequency Range<br>(MHz) | Electric Field<br>Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (H)<br>(A/m) | Power Density (S)<br>(mW/ cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time<br> E  <sup>2</sup> , H  <sup>2</sup> or S<br>(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  |  |
| 1500-100,000             |                                      |   | 5   | 6  |  |

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

| Frequency Range<br>(MHz) | Electric Field<br>Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (H)<br>(A/m) | Power Density (S)<br>(mW/ cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time<br> E  <sup>2</sup> , H  <sup>2</sup> or S<br>(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   |
| 1500-100,000             |                                      |   | 1.0   | 30   |

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

## **MPE Calculation Method**

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times R^2}$$

S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

P = output power 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 (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, R=20cm, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained

| Antenna<br>Gain (dBi) | Antenna<br>Gain<br>(numeric) | Maximum<br>Peak Output<br>Power (dBm) | Maximum<br>Peak Output<br>Power (mW) | Power<br>Density<br>(mW/cm2) | Limit of<br>Power Density<br>(mW/cm2) | Result     |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 0                     | 1.0                          | 1.94                                  | 1.56                                 | 0.000310                     | 1                                     | Compliance |