

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

EUT Specification

EUT	CAR FM TRANSMITTER
Frequency band (Operating)	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others(88.1-107.9MHz)
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____
Antenna diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	48.91dBuV/m (-46.3476dBm)(0.000023mW)
Antenna gain	0dBi
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation

Standard Requirement

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure(MPE)

Frequency Range(MHz)	Electric Field Strength(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)	Power Density(mW/cm ²)	Average Time
(A) Limits for Occupational/Control Exposures				
300-1500	--	--	F/300	6
1500-100000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures				
300-1500	--	--	F/1500	6
1500-100000	--	--	1	30

Friis transmission formula: $P_d = (P_{out} \cdot G) / (4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2)$

Where

P_d = Power density in mW/cm²

P_{out} =output power to antenna
in Mw G = gain of antenna in
linear scale $\pi=3.1416$

R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

P_d the limit of MPE, 1mW/cm². If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

Measurement Result

Channel Frequency (MHz)	Max Output power (dB μ V/m)	Max Output power (dBm)	Power Included Tune-up (dBm)	Max Output power (mW)	Power density at 20cm (mW/cm ²)	Power density Limits (mW/cm ²)
98.1	48.91	-46.3476	-45	0.000032	0.000000006	1.0

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

$$\text{EIRP} = E - 104.8 + 20\log D = 48.91 - 104.8 + 20\log 3 = -46.3476 \text{ dBm}$$

Fox example: (worst case) BT+FM : 0.000000006 + 0.0006 = 0.000600006 < 1

The SAR measurement is not necessary.