RF Exposure Evaluation Report

1. Product Information

FCC ID:	2AMJR-MINI-MI	
Product Name	Wireless Phone Charging Gimbal	
Model Number	Mini-MI	
Davier Supply	DC 7.4V by Rechargeable Li-ion Battery(2200mAh)	
Power Supply	Maximum Charging Voltage: DC 8.4V	
Modulation Type	WPT: CW (Continuous Wave)	
Modulation Type	BT LE: GFSK	
Fraguency Pango	WPT: 110 – 205 KHz	
Frequency Range	BT LE: 2402 – 2480 MHz	
WPT Operation Frequency	150.0 KHz	
Antonna Tyno	WPT: Coil Antenna	
Antenna Type	BT LE: Chip Antenna	
Maximum Rated Power of WPT	5W	
Hardware version	V2.1	
Software version	V0.0.5	
Accessories	iPhone 8 plus	
Exposure category	General population/uncontrolled environment	
EUT Type	Production Unit	
Device Type	Mixed Mobile and Portable Device	

2. Evaluation Method

Per KDB 447498 D01 Section 4.3.1 Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations;

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] \cdot [Vf(GHz)] \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR, and \leq 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, 30 where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is \leq 50 mm, and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

- b) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following (also illustrated in Appendix B):
 - 1) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
 - 2) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)·10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and \leq 6 GHz
- c) For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion (also

illustrated in Appendix C):

- 1) For test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm, the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step b) is multiplied by [1 + log(100/f(MHz))]
- 2) For test separation distances \leq 50 mm, the power threshold determined by the equation in c) 1) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$
- 3) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz.

When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any SAR test results below 100 MHz to be acceptable.

Per KDB 447498 D01 Section 4.3.2 Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion considerations; When an antenna qualifies for the standalone SAR test exclusion of 4.3.1 and also transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR value must be estimated according to the following to determine the simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion criteria:

- 1) [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)]·[Vf(GHz)/x] W/kg, for test separation distances \leq 50 mm; where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.
- 2) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distance is > 50 mm

Per KDB 680106 D01 Section 3. RF Exposure Requirements;

- 1) Consumer wireless power transfer devices approved under Part 18 in some cases have to demonstrate compliance with RF exposure requirements. The potential for exposure must be assessed according to the operating configurations of the wireless system and the exposure conditions of users and bystanders. RF exposure must be evaluated with the client device(s) being charged by the primary at maximum output power. The RF exposure requirements must be determined in conjunction with the device operating characteristics, according to the mobile and portable exposure requirements in Section 2.1091 and Section 2.1093 of the rules. SAR and MPE limits do not cover the frequency range for wireless power transfer applications which operate below 100 kHz and 300 kHz respectively; therefore, RF exposure compliance needs to be determined with respect to 1.1307 (c) and (d) of the FCC rules.
- 2) Based on the design and implementation of the power transfer application, it must be clearly identified if mobile or portable RF exposure conditions apply. Devices that are installed to provide separation of at least 20 cm from users and bystanders may qualify for mobile exposure conditions. For some conditions where users and bystanders may be exposed at closer than 20 cm, section 2.1091(d) (4) of the rules may apply.
- 3) For devices designed for typical desktop applications, such a wireless charging pads, RF exposure evaluation should be conducted assuming a user separation distance of 15 cm. E and H field strength measurements or numerical modeling may be used to demonstrate compliance. Measurements should be made from all sides and the top of the primary/client pair, with the 15 cm measured from the center of the probe(s) to the edge of the device. Emissions between 100 kHz to 300 kHz should be assessed versus the limits at 300 kHz in Table 1 of Section 1.1310: 614 V/m and 1.63 A/m. A KDB inquiry is required to determine the applicable exposure limits below 100 kHz
- 4) Portable exposure conditions from 100 kHz to 6 GHz are determined with respect to SAR requirements. Existing SAR systems and test procedures are generally intended for measurements above 100 MHz. While numerical modeling can be an alternative, the constraints of substantial computational resources at low frequencies could introduce further limitations. Under these circumstances, including operations below 100 kHz, the Commission may consider a combination of analytical analysis, field strength, radiated and conducted power measurements, in conjunction with some limited numerical modeling to assess compliance.
- 5) Depending on the operating frequency, existing SAR and MPE measurement procedures may be adapted to evaluate wireless power transfer devices for compliance with respect to mobile or portable exposure conditions. If the grantee or its test lab have any questions regarding RF exposure evaluation

they should contact the FCC Laboratory with sufficient system operating configuration details to determine if RF exposure evaluation is necessary and, if required, how to apply specific test procedures. Below 100 MHz, when SAR testing is required and the device is operating at close proximity to persons, information on device design, implementation, operating configurations, exposure conditions of users and bystanders are needed to determine the evaluation and testing requirements. In addition, the influence of nearby objects may also need consideration according to the wireless power transfer system implementation; for example, the effects of placing the device, its coils or radiating elements on or near metallic surfaces

6) According to April 2018 TCB Workshop, No need to report E-field measurements. Only H-field required.

3. Evaluation Limit

3.1 Refer Evaluation Method

ANSI C95.1–1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

<u>FCC KDB publication 680106 D01 RF Exposure Wireless Charging Apps v03:</u> RF Exposure Considerations for Low Power Consumer Wireless Power Transfer Applications

FCC CFR 47 part1 1.1310: Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

FCC CFR 47 part2 2.1091: Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices

FCC CFR 47 part 18.107: Indusial, Scientific, and Medical Equipment

<u>FCC KDB publication 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06:</u> Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

3.2 Limit Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)/Controlled Exposure

Frequency	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density	Averaging Time			
Range(MHz)	Strength(V/m)	Strength(A/m)	(mW/cm²)	(minute)			
Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure							
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*100	6			
3.0-30	3.0-30 1842/f		3.0-30 1842/f 4.89/f *900/f ²		6		
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6			
300-1,500	/	/	f/300	6			
1,500-100,000	/	/	5	6			

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)/Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density	Averaging Time			
Range(MHz)	Strength(V/m)	Strength(A/m)	(mW/cm²)	(minute)			
Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure							
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*100	30			
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*180/f ²	30			
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30			
300-1,500	/	/	f/1500	30			
1,500-100,000	/	/	1.0	30			

F=frequency in MHz

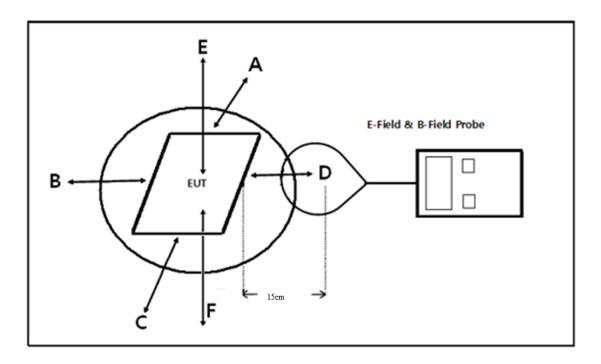
^{*=}Plane-wave equivalent power density

According to FCC KDB 680106 D01 Section 3. RF Exposure Requirements clause 3 the Emission-Limits in the frequency range from 100 KHz to 300 KHz should be assessed versus the limits at 300 KHz in Table 1 of CFR 47 – Section1.310 as following (measured distance shall be 15cm from the center of the probe to the edge of the device):

	E-filed	H-filed	B-filed
Frequency	V/m	A/m	uT
0.3 MHz – 3.0 MHz	614	1.613	2.0
3.0 MHz – 30 MHz	824/f (=27.5 _{30MHz})	2.19/f (=0.073 _{30MHz})	

A KDB inquire was required to determine/confirm the applicable limits below 100 KHz.

4. Test Setup Diagram



5. Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial no.	Calibrated date	Calibrated Due
Exposure Level Tester	Narda	ELT-400	N-0713	2018-04-02	2019-04-01
B-Field Probe	Narda	ELT-400	M-1154	2018-04-11	2019-04-10

6. Measurement Procedure

- a) The RF exposure test was performed on 360 degree turn table in anechoic chamber.
- b) The measurement probe was placed at test distance (0cm) which is between the edge of the charger and the geometric center of probe.
- c) The turn table was rotated 360d degree to search of highest strength.
- d) The highest emission level was recorded and compared with limit as soon as measurement of each points (A, B, C, D, E, F) were completed.
- e). Repeated measured (a) (d) at measure distance 5cm, 10cm and 15cm.
- f) The EUT were measured according to the dictates of KDB 680106D01v03.

7. Equipment Approval Considerations

The EUT does comply with item 5.2 of KDB 680106 D01v02 as follows table;

Requirements of KDB 680106 D01	Yes / No	Description
Power transfer frequency is less than 1 MHz	Yes	The device operate in the frequency range
rower transfer frequency is less trian 1 winz	163	110.0 KHz - 205.0 KHz
Output power from each primary coil is less	Yes	The maximum output power of the primary
than 15 watts	163	coil is 5W.
The transfer system includes only single		
primary and secondary coils. This includes		The transfer system includes one primary
charging systems that may have multiple	Yes	coils and clients that are able to detect and
primary coils and clients that are able to	163	allow coupling only between individual pairs
detect and allow coupling only between		of coils.
individual pairs of coils.		
Client device is placed directly in contact with	Yes	Client device is placed directly in contact
the transmitter.	163	with the transmitter.
Mobile exposure conditions only (portable		
exposure conditions are not covered by this	No	Portable exposure conditions
exclusion).		
The aggregate H-field strengths at 15 cm		
surrounding the device and 20 cm above the		
top surface from all simultaneous	No	Portable exposure condition.
transmitting coils are demonstrated to be		
less than 50% of the MPE limit.		

In all other cases, unless excluded above, an RF exposure evaluation report must be reviewed and accepted through a KDB or PBA inquiry to enable authorization of the equipment. When evaluation is required to show compliance; for example, using field strength, power density, SAR measurements or computational modeling etc., the specific authorization requirements will be determined based on the results of the RF exposure evaluation

8. RF Exposure Evaluation Results

8.1 Bluetooth Evaluation

8.1.1 Maximum Conducted Power

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)
	0	2402	-5.687
GFSK	19	2440	-4.793
	39	2480	-5.378

8.1.2 Manufacturing Tolerance

GFSK (Peak)						
Channel Channel 0 Channel 19 Channel 39						
Target (dBm)	-4.5	-4.5	-5.0			
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0			

8.1.3 Standalone Evaluation Results

Band/Mode	f (GHz)	Antenna Distance	RF output power		SAR Test Exclusion	SAR Test
Bariu/ivioue	i (GHZ)	(mm)	dBm	mW	Threshold	Exclusion
GFSK	2.480	5	-3.50	0.4467	0.2 < 3.0	Yes

Remark:

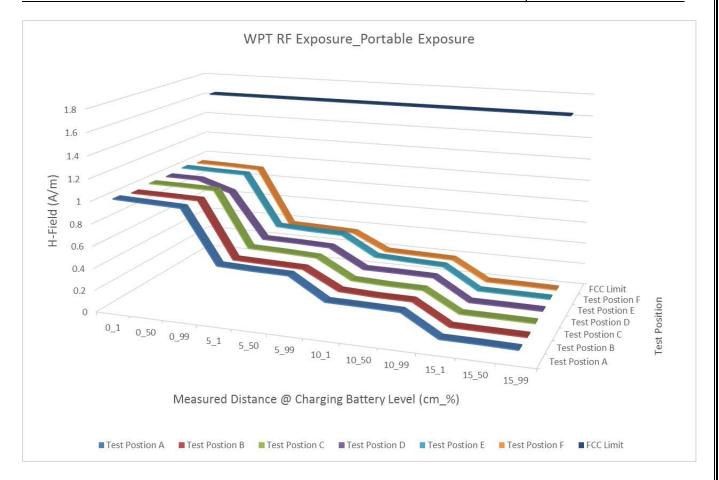
- 1. Output power including tune up tolerance;
- 2. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to f) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

8.2 Wireless Charge Evaluation - H field Strength

Test Conditions	Description	Exposure conditions				
TM1	EUT + Mobile Phone (Battery Status: <1%)	☐ Mobile ☐ Portable	Record			
TM2	EUT + Mobile Phone (Battery Status: <50%)	☐ Mobile ☐ Portable	Record			
TM3	EUT + Mobile Phone (Battery Status: 100%)	☐ Mobile ☐ Portable	Record			
Note: All test modes were pre-tested, but we only recorded the worst case in this report.						

H-Field Strength at all sides of the EUT

					Measured	d H-Field St	rength Val	ues (A/m)		FCC
Operate mode	Charging Battery Level	Measured Distance (cm)	Frequency Range (MHz)	Test Position A	Test Position B	Test Position C	Test Position D	Test Position E	Test Position F	H-Field Strength Limits (A/m)
TM1	1%	0	0.150	1.012	0.991	1.005	1.001	1.016	0.998	1.63
TM2	50%	0	0.150	0.999	0.985	1.000	0.995	1.005	0.991	1.63
TM3	99%	0	0.150	0.987	0.977	0.992	0.898	0.999	0.979	1.63
TM1	1%	5	0.150	0.512	0.474	0.489	0.488	0.526	0.461	1.63
TM2	50%	5	0.150	0.501	0.466	0.480	0.482	0.511	0.452	1.63
TM3	99%	5	0.150	0.496	0.458	0.466	0.471	0.503	0.439	1.63
TM1	1%	10	0.150	0.303	0.296	0.294	0.301	0.325	0.288	1.63
TM2	50%	10	0.150	0.299	0.282	0.281	0.299	0.311	0.281	1.63
TM3	99%	10	0.150	0.292	0.279	0.277	0.293	0.300	0.273	1.63
TM1	1%	15	0.150	0.103	0.095	0.101	0.103	0.109	0.096	1.63
TM2	50%	15	0.150	0.101	0.091	0.099	0.102	0.106	0.094	1.63
TM3	99%	15	0.150	0.095	0.088	0.096	0.099	0.103	0.089	1.63



Remark:

XX_XX means test distance charging battery level

8.3 Simultaneous Transmission for SAR Exclusion

The WPT and BT share difference antenna and difference modular, WPT and BT can transmit at the same, need consider simultaneous transmission.

Maximum Simultaneous transmission SAR Ratio for BT and WPT.

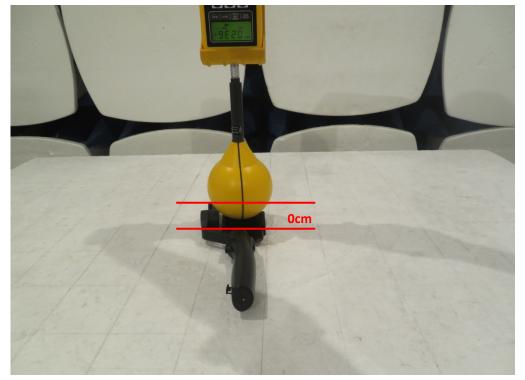
Maximum SAR Ratio BT	Maximum SAR Ratio WPT	∑SAR _{ratio BT} + SAR _{ratio WPT}	Limit	Results
< 0.1	< 0.7	< 0.8	1.0	PASS

Remark:

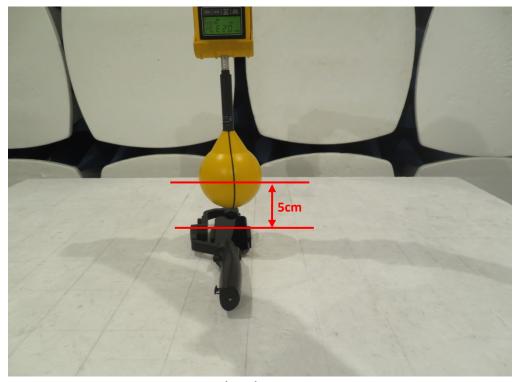
- 1. Output power including tune-up tolerance;
- 2. Evaluate limits for WPT at Field-Strength Limit.

9. Test Setup Photos

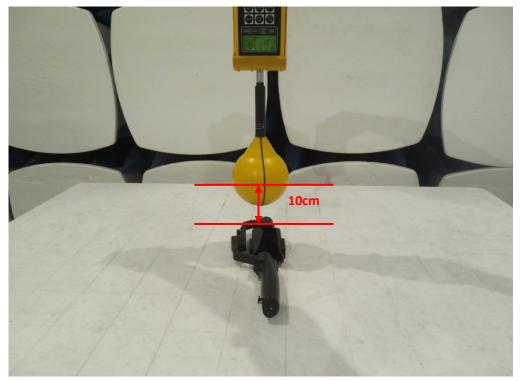
9.1 Test Position E-Exposure photo from surface -Top



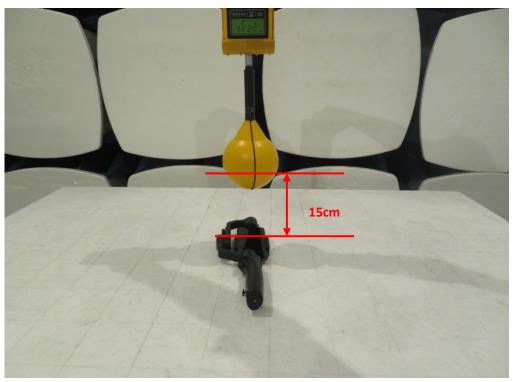
(TM1) 0CM



(TM1) 5CM

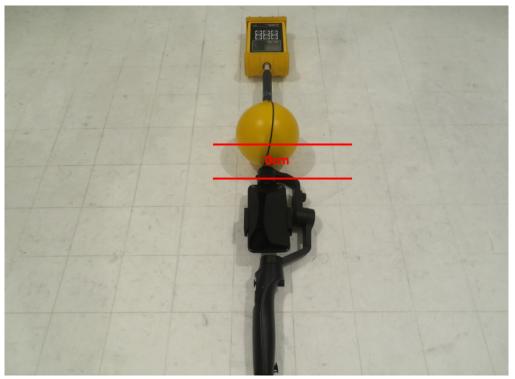


(TM1) 10CM

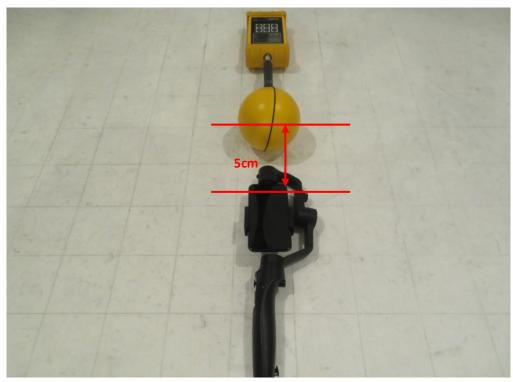


(TM1) 15CM

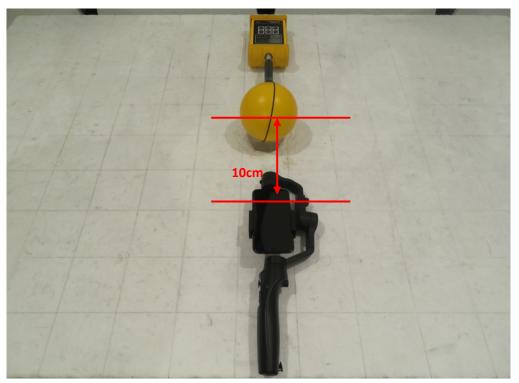
9.2 Test Position A-Exposure photo from side edge surface-Rear



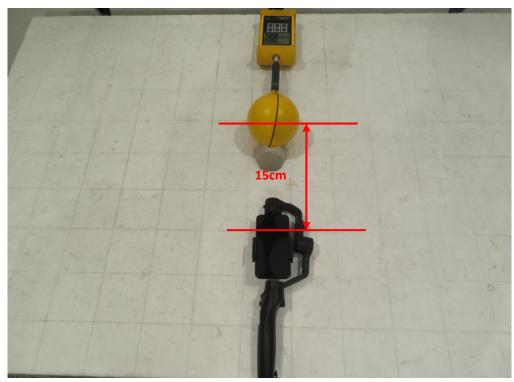
(TM1)0CM



(TM1)5CM

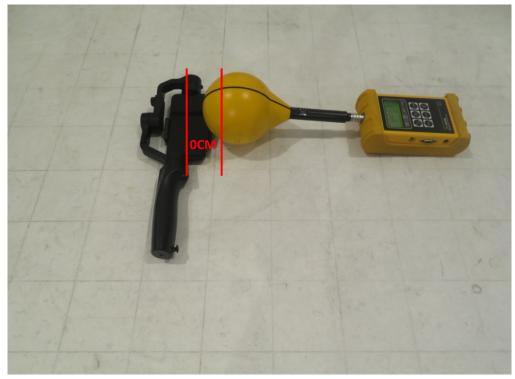


(TM1)10CM

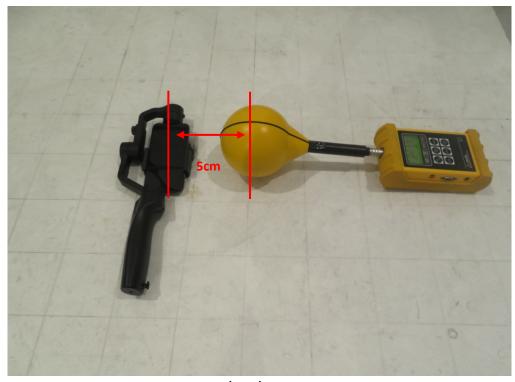


(TM1)15CM

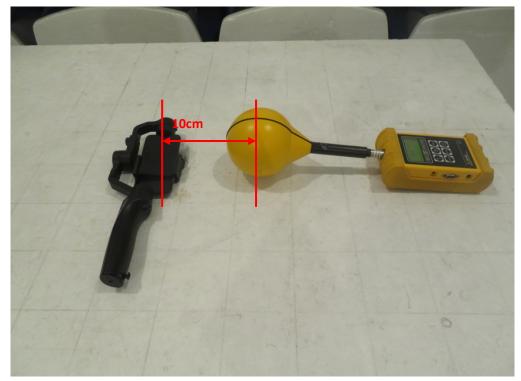
9.3 Test Position B-Exposure photo from side edge surface-Left



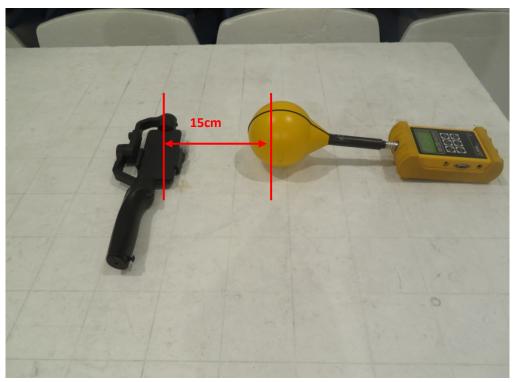
(TM1)0CM



(TM1)5CM

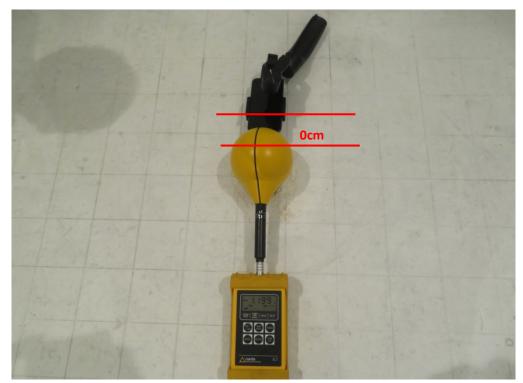


(TM1)10CM

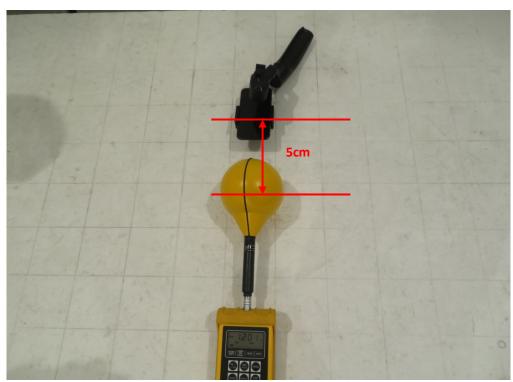


(TM1)15CM

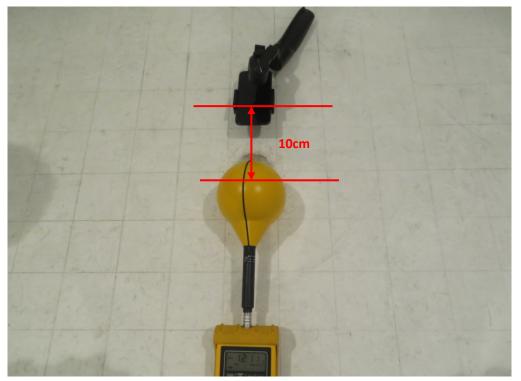
9.4 Test Position C-Exposure photo from side edge surface-Front



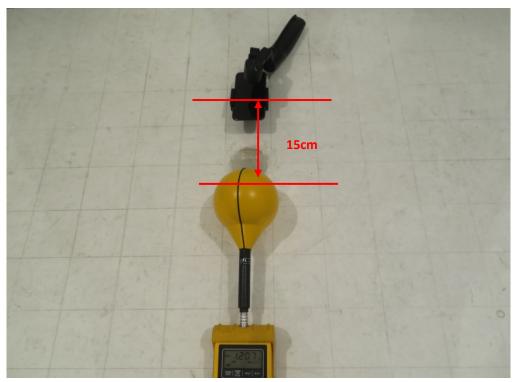
(TM1)0CM



(TM1)5CM



(TM1)10CM



(TM1)15CM

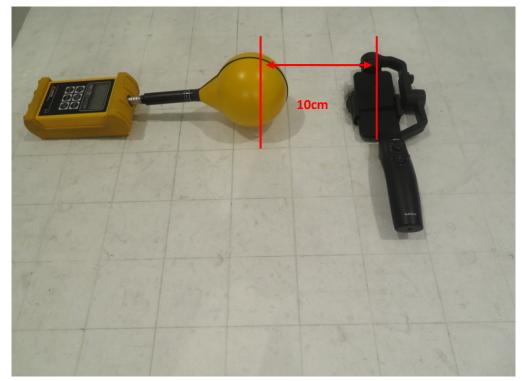
9.5 Test Position D-Exposure photo from side edge surface-Right



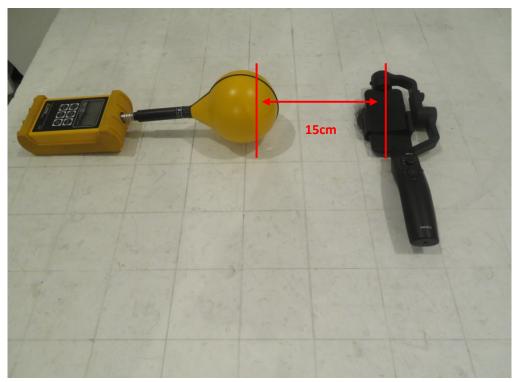
(TM1)0CM



(TM1)5CM



(TM1)10CM

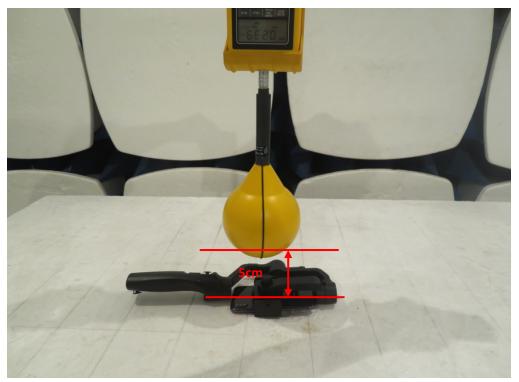


(TM1)15CM

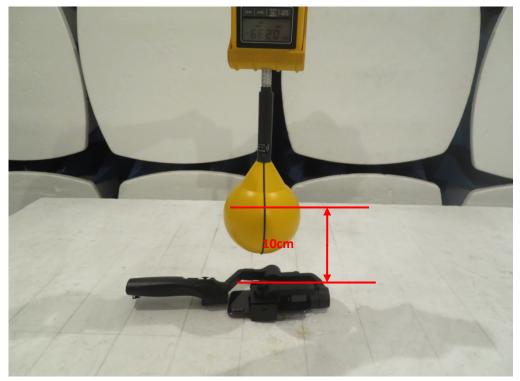
9.6 Test Position F-Exposure photo from surface-Bottom



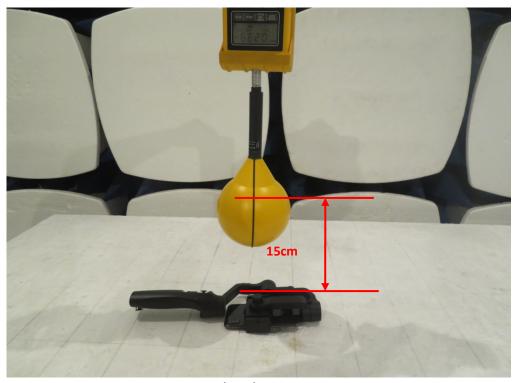
(TM1) 0CM



(TM1) 5CM



(TM1) 10CM



(TM1) 15CM

10. Conclusion

A minimum safety distance of 0 cm to the antenna is required when the device is charging a smart phone for portable exposure. The detected emissions are below the limitations according FCC KDB 680106 and confirmed by the FCC according to KDB Inquire.

Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	July 05, 2018	Initial Issue	Gavin Liang

END OF REPORT
