

# 1. RF Exposure Requirements

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## 1.1 General Information

### Client Information

Applicant: Shenzhen Jimi IOT Co., Ltd  
Address of applicant: 3-4/F, Block A, Building #7, Shenzhen International Innovation Valley,  
Dashi 1st Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Manufacturer: Shenzhen Jimi IOT Co., Ltd  
Address of manufacturer: 3-4/F, Block A, Building #7, Shenzhen International Innovation Valley,  
Dashi 1st Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

### General Description of EUT:

Product Name: GNSS Vehicle Terminal  
Trade Name: JIMI  
Model No.: JM-C21  
Adding Model(s): /  
Rated Voltage: Battery DC3.7V  
DC12V/24V  
Battery: /  
Adapter Model: /  
FCC ID: 2AMLF-JM-C21  
Equipment Type: Mobile device

### Technical Characteristics of EUT:

#### 2G

Support Networks: GPRS  
Support Band: GPRS850/GPRS1900  
Uplink Frequency: GPRS850: 824~849MHz  
GPRS1900: 1850~1910MHz  
Downlink Frequency: GPRS850: 869~894MHz  
GPRS1900: 1930~1990MHz  
Max RF Output Power: GPRS850: 32.22dBm, GPRS1900: 28.87dBm  
Type of Emission: GPRS850:245KGXW, GPRS1900: 246KGXW  
Type of Modulation: GMSK, 8PSK  
Type of Antenna: Integral Antenna  
Antenna Gain: GSM850: 3dBi; GSM1900: 3dBi  
GPRS/EDGE Class: Class 12

## 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  $\lambda$  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 <sup>2</sup>
1.34-30	3,450 R <sup>2</sup> /f <sup>2</sup>
30-300	3.83 R <sup>2</sup>
300-1,500	0.0128 R <sup>2</sup> f
1,500-100,000	19.2R <sup>2</sup>

**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	Tune-up Power	Antenna Gain	Duty Cycle Factor	Tune-up Time-Averaged Power	ERP
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)
GPRS850(1 slots)	824	32.5	3.0	9	23.50	24.35
GPRS850(2 slots)	824	32.0	3.0	6	26.00	26.85
GPRS850(3 slots)	824	30.5	3.0	4.25	26.25	27.10
GPRS850(4 slots)	824	29.5	3.0	3	26.50	27.35
GPRS1900(1 slots)	1850	29.0	3.0	9	20.00	20.85
GPRS1900(2 slots)	1850	28.5	3.0	6	22.50	23.35
GPRS1900(3 slots)	1850	27.5	3.0	4.25	23.25	24.10
GPRS1900(4 slots)	1850	26.0	3.0	3	23.00	23.85

Radio Access Technology	Option	Min. Distance	Max. Power		Exposure Limit	Ratio	Result
		(cm)	(dBm)	(mW)	(mW)		Pass/Fail
GPRS850(1 slots)	C	20.00	24.35	272.27	421.89	0.65	Pass
GPRS850(2 slots)	B	20.00	26.85	484.17	1680.96	0.29	Pass
GPRS850(3 slots)	B	20.00	27.10	512.86	1680.96	0.31	Pass
GPRS850(4 slots)	B	20.00	27.35	543.25	1680.96	0.32	Pass
GPRS1900(1 slots)	C	20.00	20.85	121.62	768.00	0.16	Pass
GPRS1900(2 slots)	C	20.00	23.35	216.27	768.00	0.28	Pass
GPRS1900(3 slots)	C	20.00	24.10	257.04	768.00	0.33	Pass
GPRS1900(4 slots)	C	20.00	23.85	242.66	768.00	0.32	Pass

Note: 1. For GSM, Duty cycle factor = 9 dB for 1 Tx slot, 6 dB for 2 Tx slots, 4.25 dB for 3 Tx slots, 3 dB for 4 Tx slots;

2. Tune-up time-average power = Tune-up Power - Duty cycle factor in dB

2. Output Power=EIRP- Antenna Gain; ERP=EIRP-2.15dB

3. Option A, B and C refers as clause 1.2.

4. For option B, Max (time-averaged power, effective radiated power (ERP)) converts to Max. Power. For option C, ERP converts to Max. Power;

5. For option B,  $P_{th}$  (mW) converts to Exposure Limit (mW); For option C, ERP (W) converts to Exposure Limit (mW).

6. Ratio= Tune-up ERP (mW)/ Exposure Limit (mW)

**Mode for Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission:**

Radio Access Technology	Ratio 1	Ratio 2	Simultaneous Ratio	Limit	Result
					Pass/Fail
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*Note: GPRS850 and GPRS1900 can't transmit at the same time.*

Result: Pass