RF Exposure Report

Standard Applicable

For The radiation source included into the device the output power is taken from a corresponding RF test report. If needed the output power is converted to source based, time – average out power. Finally the output power is compared to FCC and IC low power SAR evaluation exemption level.

According to §2.1093 this is a mobile device.

FCC SAR test exclusion:

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02, Appendix A requirement, "The equation and threshold in section 4.3.1 must be applied to determine SAR test exclusion."

4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions.23 The minimum test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance from the antenna and radiating structures or outer surface of the device, according to the host form factor, exposure conditions and platform requirements, to any part of the body or extremity of a user or bystander (see 5) of section 4.1). To qualify for SAR test exclusion, the test separation distances applied must be fully explained and justified by the operating configurations and exposure conditions of the transmitter and applicable host platform requirements, typically in the SAR measurement or SAR analysis report, according to the required published RF exposure KDB procedures. When no other RF exposure testing or reporting is required, a statement of justification and compliance must be included in the equipment approval, in lieu of the SAR report, to qualify for the SAR test exclusion. When required, the device specific conditions described in the other published RF exposure KDB procedures must be satisfied before applying these SAR test exclusion provisions; for example, handheld PTT two-way radios, handsets, laptops & tablets etc.24

1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] · [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,25 where

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• f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

• Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation26

• The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

• 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 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 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

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2.5.1 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – SAR Evaluation

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table 1.

Table 1: SAR evaluation – Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance[4,5]

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of ≤5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
≤300	71 mW	101 mW	132 mW	162 mW	193 mW
450	52 mW	70 mW	88 mW	106 mW	123 mW
835	17 mW	30 mW	42 mW	55 mW	67 mW
1900	7 mW	10 mW	18 mW	34 mW	60 mW
2450	4 mW	7 mW	15 mW	30 mW	52 mW
3500	2 mW	6 mW	16 mW	32 mW	55 mW
5800	1 mW	6 mW	15 mW	27 mW	41 mW

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of 30 mm	At separation distance of 35 mm	At separation distance of 40 mm	At separation distance of 45 mm	At separation distance of ≥50 mm
≤300	223 mW	254 mW	284 mW	315 mW	345 mW
450	141 mW	159 mW	177 mW	195 mW	213 mW
835	80 mW	92 mW	105 mW	117 mW	130 mW
1900	99 mW	153 mW	225 mW	316 mW	431 mW
2450	83 mW	123 mW	173 mW	235 mW	309 mW
3500	86 mW	124 mW	170 mW	225 mW	290 mW
5800	56 mW	71 mW	85 mW	97 mW	106 mW

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Bluetooth Tune-Up Power:

Frequency Range:	2402 – 2480MHz
Bluetooth Version:	V3.0
Tune-up power	2 dBm
Power Tolerance:	+/- 1.0 dBm
Antenna Gain:	PCB Ant , 2.5 dBi

Evaluation Result:
FCC:

BLE Mode:

Frequency (MHz)	Max power (dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP Power (dBm)	tune-up tolerance (dB)	Max power (mW)	Min Distance (mm)	Result	Limit (3.0 @ 1g SAR)
2402	2.00	2.50	4.50	1	3.548134	5.00	1.100	3.0
2442	2.00	2.50	4.50	1	3.548134	5.00	1.109	3.0
2480	2.00	2.50	4.50	1	3.548134	5.00	1.118	3.0

Max Power(mW) =10^((Max Power(dBm) + Tune-up tolerance(dB))/10)

Result = Max Power (mW) / min. distance(mm) * √f(GHz)

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Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Standard Applicable

According to §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

This is a Mobile device, the MPE is required.

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

Limits for Maximum Permissive Exposure (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging Time (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
300-1500	/	/	F/1500	30
1500-15000	/	/	1.0	30

F = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equipment power density

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According to RSS 102 issue 5.

2.5.2 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – RF Exposure Evaluation

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz[6] and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);

- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $22.48/f_{0.5}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;

- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);

- at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f_{0.6834}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;

- at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance).

In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.

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Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Evaluation

Maximum output power at antenna input terminal:	2	(dBm)
Maximum output power at antenna input terminal:	1.584893192	(mW)
Tune-Up power Tolerance:	1	dB
Duty cycle:	100	(%)
Maximum Pav :	1.995262315	(mW)
Antenna gain (typical):	2.5	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	1.77827941	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	20	(cm)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction	1	(mW/cm^2)
Power density at predication frequency at 20 (cm)	0.0007062	(mW/cm^2)

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$S = PG/4\pi R^2$

Where: S = Power density

P = Power input to antenna

G = Power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Measurement Result:

The predicted power density level at 20 cm is 0.0007062 mW/cm^2.. This is below the uncontrolled exposure limit of 1 mW/cm^2.

~ end ~

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