

FCC RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT

1. Product Information

FCC ID:	2APOK-SY58001
Product name	Intelligent sleep monitor
Model number	SY58001
Power supply	DC 5V/1A supplied by powered adapter Adapter input: AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz, 0.2A Max
WLAN Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n HT20: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK,BPSK)
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna
Antenna Gain	0.7dBi (Max.)
Hardware version	V1.01.03
Software version	V1.05.00
WLAN FCC Operation frequency	IEEE 802.11b:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11g:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20:2412-2462MHz
Exposure category	General population/uncontrolled environment
EUT Type	Production Unit
Device Type	Portable Device

2. Evaluation Method

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Section 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. 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 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. “

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

- 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
- 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 f) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

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 $[1 + \log(100/f(\text{MHz}))]$
- 2) For test separation distances ≤ 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.

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) $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}/x]$ W/kg, for test separation distances ≤ 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.

When one of the following test exclusion conditions is satisfied for all combinations of simultaneous transmission configurations, further equipment approval is not required to incorporate transmitter modules in host devices that operate in the mixed mobile and portable host platform exposure conditions. The grantee is responsible for documenting this according to Class I permissive change requirements. Antennas that qualify for standalone SAR test exclusion must apply the estimated standalone SAR to determine simultaneous transmission test exclusion.

- a) The $[\sum \text{of (the highest measured or estimated SAR for each standalone antenna configuration, adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance)} / 1.6 \text{ W/kg}] + [\sum \text{of MPE ratios}]$ is ≤ 1.0 .
- b) The SAR to peak location separation ratios of all simultaneously transmitting antenna pairs operating in portable device exposure conditions are all ≤ 0.04 , and the $[\sum \text{of MPE ratios}]$ is ≤ 1.0 .

3. 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.

[FCC KDB publication 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06](#): Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

[FCC CFR 47 part1 1.1310](#): Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

[FCC CFR 47 part2 2.1093](#): Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices

4. Conducted Power Results

4.1 Test Setup



4.2 Test Equipment

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
1	Power Meter	R&S	NRVS	100444	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
2	Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z81	100458	2017-06-17	2018-06-16

Remark: all calibration period of equipment list is one year.

4.3 Test Procedure

- The EUT was directly connected to the power meter and antenna output port as show in the block diagram Test Setup.
- Setup EUT work at duty cycle more than 98%;
- Read power sensor values in RMS detector;

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b	1	2412	9.13
	6	2437	9.01
	11	2462	8.98
IEEE 802.11g	1	2412	8.84
	6	2437	8.95
	11	2462	8.10
IEEE 802.11n HT20	1	2412	7.22
	6	2437	6.85
	11	2462	6.28

5. Manufacturing Tolerance

Mode	Maximum Average power declared by Manufacturer
IEEE 802.11b	≤ 9.50
IEEE 802.11g	≤ 9.00
IEEE 802.11n HT20	≤ 8.00

6. Evaluation Results

6.1 Standalone

Band/Mode	f (GHz)	Antenna Distance (mm)	RF output power		SAR Test Exclusion Threshold	SAR Test Exclusion
			dBm	mW		
IEEE 802.11b	2.50	5	9.5000	8.9125	2.8 < 3.0	Yes
IEEE 802.11g	2.50	5	9.0000	7.9433	2.5 < 3.0	Yes
IEEE 802.11n HT20	2.50	5	8.0000	6.3096	2.0 < 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.

6.2 Simultaneous Transmission for SAR Exclusion

The sample support one WLAN modular and one antenna, no need consider simultaneous transmission;

7. Conclusion

The measurement results comply with the FCC Limit per 47 CFR 2.1093 for the uncontrolled RF Exposure and SAR Exclusion Threshold per KDB 447498 v06.

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