# 1. RF Exposure Requirements

## 1.1 General Information

**Client Information** 

Applicant: Meshify Inc.

Address of applicant: 3500 Jefferson St. Suite 206, Austin, TX 78731

Manufacturer: Meshify Inc.

Address of manufacturer: 3500 Jefferson St. Suite 206, Austin, TX 78731

**General Description of EUT:** 

Product Name: Smart Leak Sensor

Trade Name /

Model No.: LDLT003

Adding Model(s): /

Rated Voltage: Battery:DC 3V(use two AA batteries)

Power Adapter: /

FCC ID: 2AQ34-LDLT003 Equipment Type: Mobile device

### **Technical Characteristics of EUT:**

**Bluetooth** 

Bluetooth Version: V5.0 (BLE mode) Frequency Range: 2402-2480MHz

1Mbps: 5.49dBm (Conducted)

2Mbps: 5.44dBm (Conducted)

Data Rate: 1Mbps, 2Mbps

Modulation: GFSK
Quantity of Channels: 40
Channel Separation: 2MHz

Type of Antenna: Chip antenna
Antenna Gain: 5.19dBi

902.5-926.5MHz

RF Output Power:

Frequency Range: 902.5-926.5MHz

RF Output Power: 13.15dBm (Conducted)

Modulation: GFSK

Quantity of Channels: 31

Channel Separation: 800kHz

Type of Antenna: ISM antenna

Antenna Gain: 1.0dBi

902.2-927.8MHz

Frequency Range: 902.2-927.8MHz

RF Output Power: 13.25dBm (Conducted)

Modulation: GFSK

Quantity of Channels: 129

Channel Separation: 200kHz

Type of Antenna: ISM antenna

Antenna Gain: 1.0dBi

# 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:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \ cm} (d/20 \ \text{cm})^x & d \le 20 \ \text{cm} \\ ERP_{20 \ cm} & 20 \ \text{cm} < d \le 40 \ \text{cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10}\left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20\ cm}\sqrt{f}}\right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20\ cm}\ (\text{mW}) = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3\ \text{GHz} \le f < 1.5\ \text{GHz} \\ \\ 3060 & 1.5\ \text{GHz} \le f \le 6\ \text{GHz} \end{cases}$$

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.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{a} \frac{P_i}{P_{th,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^{b} \frac{ERP_j}{ERP_{th,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^{c} \frac{Evaluated_k}{Exposure\ Limit_k} \le 1$$

### 1.3 Calculated Result

Radio Access Technology	Prediction Frequency	Output Power	Antenna Gain	Duty Cycle	Tune-Up Time-Averaged Power	ERP
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(%)	(dBm)	(dBm)
Bluetooth	2402	5.49	5.19	100	6.00	9.04
902.5-926.5MHz	902.5	13.15	1.0	100	14.00	12.85
902.2-927.8MHz	902.2	13.25	1.0	100	14.00	12.85

Frequency	Option Min. Distance Max. Power		Power	Exposure Limit	Ratio	Result	
(MHz)	Option	(cm)	(dBm)	(mW)	(mW)	Natio	Pass/Fail
2402	С	20.00	9.04	8.02	768.00	0.01	Pass
902.5	С	20.00	12.85	19.28	462.08	0.04	Pass
902.2	С	20.00	12.85	19.28	461.93	0.04	Pass

- Note: 1. Time-Averaged Power=Output Power \* Duty Cycle; ERP= Time-Averaged Power+ Antenna gain-2.15dB
  - 2. Option A, B and C refers as clause 1.2.
- 3. For option B, Max (time-averaged power, effective radiated power (ERP)) converts to Max. Power. For option C, ERP converts to Max. Power;
- 4. For option B,  $P_{th}$  (mW) converts to Exposure Limit (mW); For option C, ERP (W) converts to Exposure Limit (mW).
  - 5. Ratio= Tune-Up ERP (mW)/ Exposure Limit (mW)

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

Radio Access Technology	Ratio 1	Ratio 2	Simultaneous	l imais	Result
			Ratio	Limit	Pass/Fail
1	/	/	/	/	/

Note: BT and 900MHz can't transmit at the same time.

Result: Pass