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RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	MC1001					
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.25GHz WLAN: 5.25GHz ~ 5.35GHz WLAN: 5.47GHz ~ 5.725GHz WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.85GHz Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz Others 					
Device category	□ Portable (<20cm separation)☑ Mobile (>20cm separation)□ Others					
Exposure classification	 ☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm²) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²) 					
Antenna diversity	 WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.25GHz WLAN: 5.25GHz ~ 5.35GHz WLAN: 5.47GHz ~ 5.725GHz WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.85GHz Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz Others Portable (<20cm separation) Mobile (>20cm separation) Others Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm²) General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²) Single antenna Multiple antennas Tx diversity Rx diversity Tx/Rx diversity BLE 4.2: 2402-2480: 0 dBm 					
Max. tune up AVG Output power	BLE 4.2: 2402-2480: 0 dBm					
Antenna gain (Max)	Antenna gain:0dBi (Numeric gain:1)					
Evaluation applied	SAR Evaluation					

Remark:

- 1. The maximum tune up output power is <u>0dBm (1mW) at 2402MHz (with 1 numeric antenna gain</u>.)
- 2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
- For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

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TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

Given

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \& S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

Where E = Field strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = *Distance in meters*

S = Power density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where

d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power density in mW / cm^2$

Maximum Permissible Exposure

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

Yields

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power density in mW / cm^2$



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For Bluetooth:

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. tune up power(dBm) (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Limit (mW/cm²)
BLE4.2	2402-2480	0	0	20	0.000199	1

Note:

The formula of bluetooth calculated MPE is: CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 +etc. < 1 CPD = Calculation power density LPD = Limit of power density

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)