

**RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION**

**EUT Specification**

<b>EUT</b>	LoRa Module
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others(905MHz ~ 925MHz)
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others ____
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
<b>Max. output power</b>	69.59 dBuV/m (-25.66dBm)(0.00272mW)
<b>Antenna gain</b>	1 dBi
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency Range(MHz)	Electric Field Strength(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)	Power Density(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average Time
<b>(A) Limits for Occupational/Control Exposures</b>				
300-1500	--	--	F/300	6
1500-100000	--	--	5	6
<b>(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures</b>				
300-1500	--	--	F/1500	6
1500-100000	--	--	1	30

**Friis transmission formula:  $Pd=(Pout \cdot G) / (4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2)$**

Where

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

$Pout$ =output power to antenna in Mw

$G$ = gain of antenna in linear scale

$\pi=3.1416$

$R$ = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

$Pd$  the limit of MPE,  $1mW/cm^2$ . If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

**Measurement Result**

Channel (MHz)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Max Output Power (dBuV/m)	Max Output power (dBm)	Tolerance	Max Tune-UP power (mW)	Power density at 20cm ( $mW/cm^2$ )	Power density Limits ( $mW/cm^2$ )
915	1	69.59	-25.66	$\pm 1$	0.00431	0.8567e-6	1

$$E = EIRP - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

$E$  = electric field strength in  $dB\mu V/m$ ,

$EIRP$  = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

$D$  = specified measurement distance in meters.

$$EIRP = E - 104.8 + 20\log D = 69.59 - 104.8 + 20\log 3 = -25.66\text{dBm}$$

The SAR measurement is not necessary.