

# Safety Human Exposure

## 1.1 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance

### 1.1.1 Electromagnetic Fields

RESULT:

Pass

**Report No.** : CN22FP4Z 003  
**Test Specification**  
Test item : Thermal Camera  
Identification / Type No. : M6T25  
Additional Type No. : M6T19, M6D25, M6D19, M6S25, M6S19  
FCC ID : 2AYGT-9000  
Test standard : CFR47 FCC Part 2: Section 2.1091  
FCC KDB Publication 447498 v06

#### ➤ FCC requirements

**FCC requirement:** 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 level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 20cm normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

#### MPE Calculation Method according to KDB 447498 v06

Power Density:  $S_{(mW/cm^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2$  or  $EIRP/4\pi R^2$

Where:

S = power density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

P = power input to the antenna (mW)

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 (cm)

#### The nominal maximum conducted output power specified:

802.11b/g/n: 16.68 dBm

From the peak RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=20 cm, as well as the antenna gain (3 dBi 802.11b/g/n), the RF power density can be calculated as below:

For 802.11b/g/n:  $S_{(mW/cm^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2 = 0.018$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) according to FCC Part 1.1310:

1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>