# 1. RF Exposure Requirements

## 1.1 General Information

**Client Information** 

Applicant: Shelly Europe Ltd.

Address of applicant: 103 Cherni Vrah Blvd., 1407 Sofia, Bulgaria

Manufacturer: The same as Applicant
Address of manufacturer: The same as Applicant

**General Description of EUT:** 

Product Name: Smart switch

Trade Name: Shelly

Model No.: Shelly Pro 4PM

Adding Model(s): Shelly Pro Dual Cover/Shutter PM

Rated Voltage: 110-240 VAC, 50/60Hz

Power Adapter: /

FCC ID: 2BDC6-4PM Equipment Type: Mobile device

**Technical Characteristics of EUT:** 

Wi-Fi (2.4GHz)

Support Standards: 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n

2412-2462MHz for 802.11b/g/n(HT20)

Frequency Range: 2422-2452MHz for 802.11n(HT40)

RF Output Power: 17.56dBm (Conducted)

Type of Modulation: CCK, OFDM, QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM Quantity of Channels: 11 for 802.11b/g/n(HT20); 7 for 802.11n(HT40)

Channel Separation: 5MHz

Type of Antenna: PCB Antenna

Antenna Gain: 0.65dBi

Bluetooth

Bluetooth Version: V4.2 (BR/EDR/LE mode)

Frequency Range: 2402-2480MHz

RF Output Power: 7.15dBm (Conducted)

Data Rate: 1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps

Modulation: GFSK, π/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK

Quantity of Channels: 79/40

Channel Separation: 1MHz/2MHz
Type of Antenna: PCB Antenna

Antenna Gain: 0.87dBi

### 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:

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

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	Prediction	Output	Antenna	Duty	Tune-Up	ERP	
Access	Frequency	Power	Gain	Cycle	Time-Averaged Power	ERP	
Technology	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	
Wi-Fi	2412	17.56	0.65	100	18.00	16.50	
(2.4GHz)	2412	17.50	0.65	100	16.00	10.50	
Bluetooth	2402	7.15	0.87	100	8.00	6.72	

Frequency	Ontion	Min. Distance	Max.	Power	Exposure Limit	Dotio	Result
(MHz)	Option	(cm)	(dBm)	(mW)	(mW)	Ratio	Pass/Fail
2412	С	20.00	16.50	44.67	768.00	0.06	Pass
2402	С	20.00	6.72	4.70	768.00	0.01	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<sub>th</sub> (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	Dotio 1	Datio 2	Simultaneous	l imit	Result
Technology	Ratio 1	Ratio 2	Ratio	Limit	Pass/Fail

Wi-Fi (2.4GHz) and Bluetooth is the use the same antenna cannot simultaneous transmission.

Result: Pass