

## RF Exposure Evaluation

### Limits

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in KDB 447498 D01 V06 and 1.1307(b)

#### 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> )	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
0.3–3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0–30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f <sup>2</sup> )	6
30–300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300–1500			f/300	6
1500–100,000			5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f <sup>2</sup> )	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500			f/1500	30
1500–100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

Friis transmission formula:  $P_d = (P_{out} \cdot G) / (4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2)$

Where

**Pd** = power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>, **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 is the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance r where the MPE limit is reached.

### Test Procedure

Software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel individually.

## Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

wifi 2.4G mode

Channel	Output power to antenna (dBm)	Output power to antenna (mW)	Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Result
802.11b	16.141	41.1244	0.01918	1.0	PASS
802.11g	16.057	40.3367	0.01881	1.0	PASS
802.11n HT20	15.72	37.3250	0.01741	1.0	PASS
802.11n HT40	15.963	39.4730	0.01841	1.0	PASS
802.11ax HT20	12.207	16.6226	0.00775	1.0	PASS
802.11ax HT40	13.961	24.8943	0.01161	1.0	PASS

Remark: antenna gain=3.7dBi

wifi 5G mode:

Band	Channel	Output power to antenna (dBm)	Output power to antenna (mW)	Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Result
Band 4	802.11a	13.401	21.8827	0.00889	1.0	PASS
	802.11n HT20	13.449	22.1259	0.00899	1.0	PASS
	802.11n HT40	13.008	19.9894	0.00812	1.0	PASS
	802.11ac HT20	13.486	22.3152	0.00906	1.0	PASS
	802.11ac HT40	13.885	24.4625	0.00994	1.0	PASS
	802.11ax HT20	13.525	22.5165	0.00915	1.0	PASS
	802.11ax HT40	13.589	22.8507	0.00928	1.0	PASS

Remark: antenna gain=3.1dBi

BT mode:

Channel	Field strength (dBuV/m)	EIRP power (dBm)	Output power to antenna (mW)	Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Result
BT	84.88	-10.3	0.093325	0.00002	1.0	PASS

Remark: antenna gain=1.05dB

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{E}_{\text{Meas}} + 20 \log(\text{d}_{\text{Meas}}) - 104.7$$

$\text{EIRP}$  is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm

$\text{E}_{\text{Meas}}$  is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dB  $\mu$  V/m

$\text{d}_{\text{Meas}}$  is the measurement distance, in m

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For Simultaneous transmitting, 1): The sum of the ratios of the spatially averaged results to the applicable frequency dependent MPE limits =  $0.01918/1+0.00994/1+0.00002/1 = 0.02914 < 1$  Since the sum of the MPE ratios for all simultaneously transmitting antennas incorporated in the device is  $\leq 1.0$ , the EUT is considered to satisfy MPE compliance for simultaneous transmission operations.