## RF Exposure / MPE Calculation

| No. | $:$ | $13328641 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{R} 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Applicant | $:$ | Pioneer Corporation |
| Type of Equipment | $:$ | Car Audio with Bluetooth/ WLAN |
| Model No. | $:$ | SN211 |
| FCC ID | $:$ | AJDK115 |

Pioneer Corporation declares that Model: SN211 complies with FCC radiation exposure requirement specified in the FCC Rule 2.1091 (for mobile).

## RF Exposure Calculations:

The following information provides the minimum separation distance for the highest gain antenna provided with the "SN211" as calculated from (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure of TABLE 1- LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) of §1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

## Bluetooth part

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a $1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2$ uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

$$
S=\frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times r^{2}}
$$

Where
$P=\quad 2.76 \mathrm{~mW}$ (Maximum average output power)
$\square$ Time average was used for the above value in consideration of 6-minutes time-averaging $\square$ Burst power average was used for the above value in consideration of worst condition.
$G=\quad 0.290$ Numerical Antenna gain; equal to -5.38 dBi
$r=\quad 20 \mathrm{~cm}$ (Separation distance)

Power Density Result $S=0.00016 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$

## WLAN part

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a $1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2$ uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

Where

$$
S=\frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times r^{2}}
$$

$P=\quad 19.86 \mathrm{~mW}$ (Maximum average output power)
$\square$ Time average was used for the above value in consideration of 6-minutes time-averaging Burst power average was used for the above value in consideration of worst condition.
$G=\quad 0.729$ Numerical Antenna gain; equal to -1.37 dBi
$r=\quad 20 \mathrm{~cm}$ (Separation distance)

Power Density Result $S=0.00288 \mathbf{m W} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Therefore, if Bluetooth and WLAN transmit simultaneously,
$S=0.00016 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}+0.00288 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}=0.00304 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
Even taking into account the tolerance, this device can be satisfied with the limits.

