RF Exposure / MPE Calculation

No.	:	12219846Н-В
Applicant	:	Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc.
Type of Equipment	:	Wireless communication module
Model No.	:	J20H096
		*WLAN (2.4 GHz), Bluetooth Low Energy parts
FCC ID	:	AK8M18DFT1

Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc. declares that Model: J20H096 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 "J20H096" 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.

[WLAN (2.4 GHz) part]

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

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

Where

P = 13.19 mW (Maximum average output power)

□ 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 = 7.261 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 8.61 dBi

r = 20 cm (Separation distance)

Power Density Result $S = 0.01905 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

[Bluetooth Low Energy part]

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

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

Where

P =

1.06 mW (Maximum average output power)

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.

5.012 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 7.0 dBi G =

r =20 cm (Separation distance)

Power Density Result $S = 0.00106 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

Reference: [Bluetooth part]

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

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

Where

P =1.40 mW (Maximum average output power)

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. 5.012 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 7.0 dBi G =r =

20 cm (Separation distance)

 0.00140 mW/cm^2 *Power Density Result* S =

Reference: [WLAN (5 GHz) part]

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

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

Where

P = 15.28 mW (Maximum average output power)

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 = 6.792 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 8.32 dBi

r = 20 cm (Separation distance)

Power Density Result $S = 0.02065 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

Therefore, if WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth Low Energy transmit simultaneously, S=0.01905 mW/cm² + 0.00106 mW/cm² =0.02011 mW/cm²

Therefore, if WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth transmit simultaneously, S=0.01905 mW/cm² + 0.00140 mW/cm² =0.02045 mW/cm²

Therefore, if Bluetooth Low Energy and WLAN 5GHz transmit simultaneously, S=0.00106 mW/cm² + 0.02065 mW/cm² =0.02171 mW/cm²

Even taking into account the tolerance, this device can be satisfied with the limits.