

§2.1093 & §1.1307(b) (1) RF EXPOSURE

Standard Applicable

According to § 1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to FCC Exclusion list, In the following table, f_{GHz} is mid-band frequency in GHz, and d is the distance to a person's body, excluding hands, wrists, feet, and ankles.

Exposure category	<u>low threshold</u>	<u>high threshold</u>
general population	$(60/f_{\text{GHz}}) \text{ mW}, d < 2.5 \text{ cm}$ $(120/f_{\text{GHz}}) \text{ mW}, d \geq 2.5 \text{ cm}$	$(900/f_{\text{GHz}}) \text{ mW}, d < 20 \text{ cm}$
occupational	$(375/f_{\text{GHz}}) \text{ mW}, d < 2.5 \text{ cm}$ $(900/f_{\text{GHz}}) \text{ mW}, d \geq 2.5 \text{ cm}$	$(2250/f_{\text{GHz}}) \text{ mW}, d < 20 \text{ cm}$

Routine SAR evaluation refers to that specifically required by § 2.1093, using measurements or computer simulation. When routine SAR evaluation is not required, portable transmitters with output power greater than the applicable low threshold require SAR evaluation to qualify for TCB approval.

Result:

This is a portable device and the Max peak output power is 89mW which is less the low threshold
 $(259\text{mW}=(60/0.462\text{GHz})\text{mW}*2)$

The SAR evaluation is not required.