CLIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. No. 258, Sinhu 2nd Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Federal Communications Commission Authorization and Evaluation Division Equipment Authorization Branch 7435 Oakland Mills Road Columbia, MD 21046

Applicant's declaration concerning RF Radiation Exposure

We hereby indicate that the product

Product description: Smart Home Alarm System

Model No: HSGW-G8

The equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. The integral antennas used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter within the host device.

A safety statement concerning minimum separation distances from enclosure of the Product: Smart Home Alarm System will be integrated in the user's manual to provide end-users with transmitter operating conditions for satisfying RF exposure compliance.

The appropriate information can be drawn from the test report no: W6M22007-20039-C-1, W6M22007-20039-P-247 and the accompanying calculations.

Company: CLIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Address: No. 258, Sinhu 2nd Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Date: 2020/8/4

Signature

Gearge Lin

Registration number: W6M22007-20039-C-1

FCC ID: GX9HSGWF1919

3.2 Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)

FCC Rule: 15.247(b)(3)

EIRP = max. conducted output power + antenna gain

EIRP =11.26 dBm + 1.19 dBi [antenna gain claimed by manufacturer] = 12.45 dBm = 17.5792 mW

3.3 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation according to 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091

FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97.01 determines the equations for predicting RF fields and applicable limits.

The prediction for power density in the far-field but will over-predict power density in the near field, where it could be used for walking a "worst case" or conservative prediction.

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 20 cm normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

MPE Calculation Method

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes) | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| 0.3-3.0 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 6 | |
| 3.0-30 | 1842/f | 4.89/f | $(900/f^2)*$ | 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

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes) | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| 0.3-1.34 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 30 | |
| 1.34-30 | 824/f | 2.19/f | $(180/f^2)*$ | 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

^{*}Plane-wave equivalent power density



Worldwide Testing Services(Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

Registration number: W6M22007-20039-C-1

FCC ID: GX9HSGWF1919

E = Electric field (V/m) P = output power (W) G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

Pd •
$$\frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

The formula can be changed to

mW/cm2.

Established separation distance is 20 cm.

Operating frequency band: 918.0375~924.48 MHz

The product meets RF exposure requirement.

Because the power density of 0.0035 mW/cm² at 918.0375 MHz is below the power density limit of 0.6120 mW/cm².

Report Number: W6M22007-20039-P-247

FCC ID: GX9HSGWF1919

10 Maximum Permissible Exposure

10.1 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation according to 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091

FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97.01 determines the equations for predicting RF fields and applicable limits.

The prediction for power density in the far-field but will over-predict power density in the near field, where it could be used for walking a "worst case" or conservative prediction.

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 20 cm normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

MPE Calculation Method

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes) |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 0.3-3.0 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 6 |
| 3.0-30 | 1842/f | 4.89/f | $(900/f^2)*$ | 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

| Frequency | Electric Field | Magnetic Field | Power Density | Averaging Time |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Range | Strength (E) | Strength (H) | (S) | $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S |
| (MHz) | (V/m) | (A/m) | (mW/cm ²) | (minutes) |
| 0.3-1.34 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 30 |
| 1.34-30 | 824/f | 2.19/f | $(180/f^2)*$ | 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

^{*}Plane-wave equivalent power density



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Report Number: W6M22007-20039-P-247

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E = Electric field (V/m) P = output power (W) G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

The formula can be changed to

mW/cm2.

| Frequency - | Max output power | | Antenna | Power Density(S) | Limit of Power Density (S) | Test Result |
|----------------|------------------|------|---------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | (dBm) | (W) | Gain | (mW/cm²) | (mW/cm²) | Test Result |
| GSM 850 | 31.65 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 0.4062 | 0.5495 | Complies |
| PCS 1900 | 27.80 | 0.60 | -0.27 | 0.1127 | 1 | Complies |
| WCDMA Band 2 | 23.15 | 0.20 | -0.27 | 0.0386 | 1 | Complies |
| WCDMA Band 5 | 23.08 | 0.20 | 1.45 | 0.0564 | 0.5644 | Complies |
| LTE Band 2 | 23.06 | 0.20 | -0.27 | 0.0378 | 1 | Complies |
| LTE Band 4 | 22.98 | 0.20 | -0.01 | 0.0394 | 1 | Complies |
| LTE Band 7 | 21.99 | 0.16 | -0.56 | 0.0276 | 1 | Complies |
| LTE Band 28 | 23.68 | 0.23 | 0.65 | 0.0539 | 0.4937 | Complies |

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2 m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.