

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART C INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 7

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

RADIO HOLDER

MODEL NUMBER: RH-1/FH

FCC ID: LCB-080511 IC: 6050B-080511

REPORT NUMBER: 08J11938-2

ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Prepared for

TOPCON POSITIONING SYSTEMS, INC 7400 NATIONAL DRIVE LIVERMORE, CA 94551, USA

Prepared by

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue ev. Date Revisions		Revised By
	09/30/08	Initial Issue	T. Chan

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REPORT NO: 08J11938-2 FCC ID: LCB-080511

1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: TOPCON POSITIONING SYSTEMS, INC.

7400 NATIONAL DRIVE

LIVERMORE, CA, 94551, USA

EUT DESCRIPTION: RADIO HOLDER

MODEL: RH-1/FH

SERIAL NUMBER: N/A

DATE TESTED: JULY 20 to SEPTEMBER 26, 2008

APP	LICA	RLF 2	IANL	DARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart C Pass

INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 Issue 7 Annex 8 Pass

INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-GEN Issue 2 Pass

Compliance Certification Services, Inc. (CCS) tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by CCS based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by CCS and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by CCS will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Approved & Released For CCS By:

Tested By:

THU CHAN

EMC SUPERVISOR

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

VIEN TRAN EMC ENGINEER

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

IC: 6050B-080511

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, RSS-GEN Issue 2, and RSS-210 Issue 7.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 2.3 dB
Radiated Emission	+/- 3.4 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT is equipped with FHSS and Bluetooth transceivers. The Bluetooth transceiver operates at the frequency of 2402-2480MHz.

The radio module is manufactured by TAIYO YUDEN.

5.2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The transmitter has a maximum peak conducted output power as follows:

Frequency Range	Mode	Output Power	Output Power
(MHz)		(dBm)	(mW)
2402 - 2480	Basic GFSK	0.14	1.03
2402 - 2480	Enhanced 8PSK	1.98	1.58

5.3. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radio utilizes a Chip antenna, with a maximum gain of 2 dBi.

5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The firmware installed in the EUT during testing was BTTestTool, rev. 1.22.

The test utility software used during testing was BlueTest.exe.

5.5. WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE

The worst-case channel is determined as the channel with the highest output power.

The EUT is a portable device; therefore X, Y and Z positions have been investigated. The worst case is evaluated at Y positions.

5.6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number FCC II							
Laptop	HP	Presario F700	CNF7458G3Q	DoC			
AC Adapter	HP	PPP009H	F3-07091411250E	N/A			
AC Adapter	Topcon	LE-0309ADAP12V300	N/A	N/A			

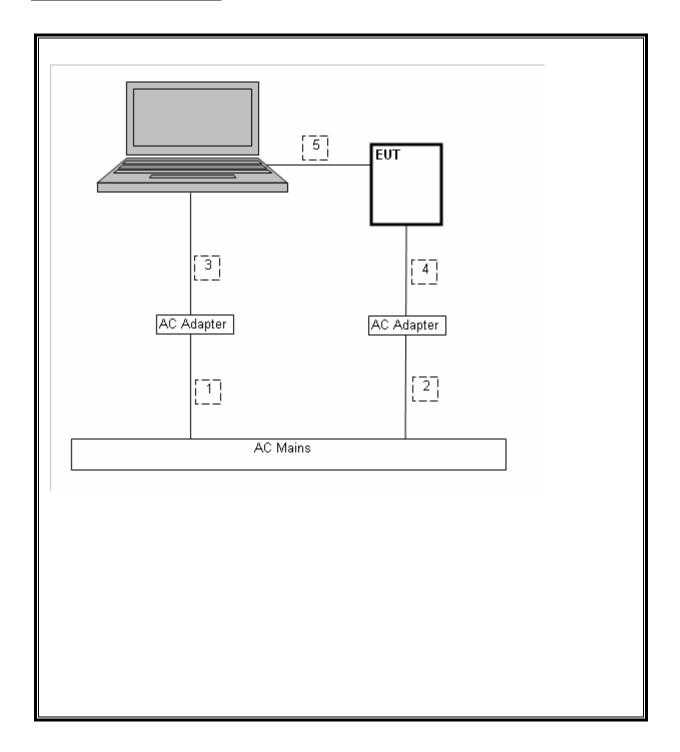
I/O CABLES

	I/O CABLE LIST								
Cable No.	Port	# of Identica Ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length	Remarks			
1	AC	1	US115	Shielded	1.8m	Laptop			
2	AC	1	US115	Un-shielded	1.8m	EUT			
3	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	1.5m	Laptop			
4	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	1m	Ferrite at EUT end			
5	Serial	1	DB9	Shielded	2m	USB - Serial adapter			

TEST SETUP

The EUT is connected to a laptop computer via a test JIG and USB to Serial adapter cable during test. Test software exercised the radio card.

SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



6. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description Manufacturer Model Asset Cal Due							
EMI Receiver, 2.9 GHz	Agilent / HP	8542E	C00957	06/12/09			
RF Filter Section, 2.9 GHz	Agilent / HP	85420E	C00958	06/12/09			
Preamplifier, 1300 MHz	Agilent / HP	8447D	C00885	05/09/09			
LISN, 30 MHz	FCC	LISN-50/250-25-2	N02625	10/25/08			
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Solar	8012-50-R-24-BNC	N02481	10/25/08			
EMI Test Receiver, 30 MHz	R&S	ESHS 20	N02396	01/27/09			
Spectrum Analyzer, 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	C01012	08/07/08			
Antenna, Horn, 18 GHz	ETS	3117	C01006	04/15/09			
Preamplifier, 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	8449B	C01052	08/03/08			
Antenna, Bilog, 2 GHz	Sunol Sciences	JB1	C01011	10/13/08			
Peak Power Meter	Agilent / HP	E4416A	C00963	12/02/08			
Peak / Average Power Sensor	Agilent	E9327A	C00964	12/02/08			
2.4 GHz High Pass Filter	Micro Tronics	BRC13192	N02683	N/A			

7. ANTENNA PORT TEST RESULTS

7.1. BASIC DATA RATE GFSK MODULATION

7.1.1. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

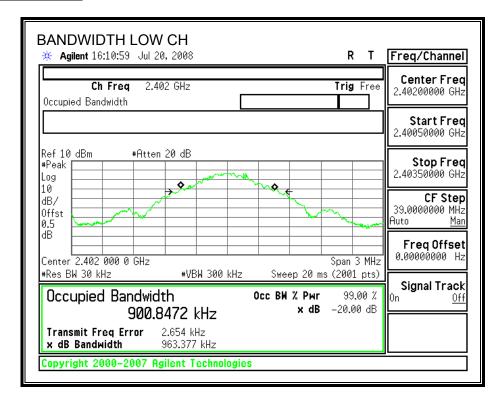
TEST PROCEDURE

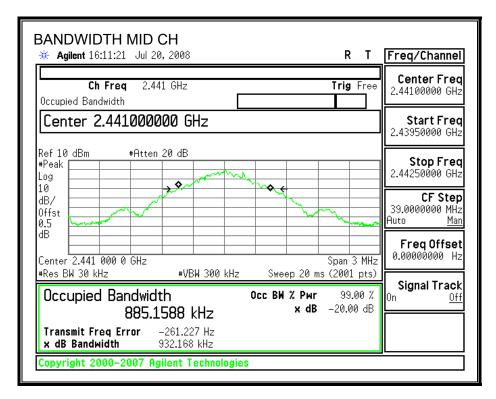
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to \geq 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to \geq RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

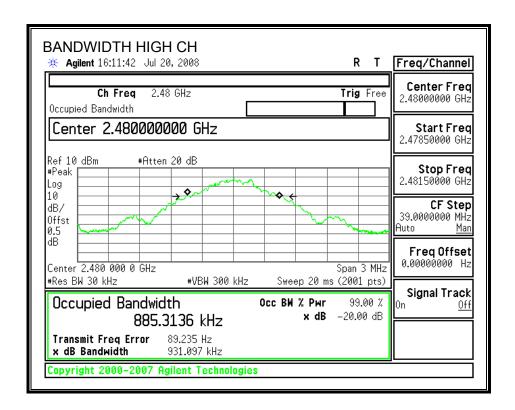
RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	20 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
Low	2402	963.377	927.0239
Middle	2441	932.168	916.8678
High	2480	931.097	928.7699

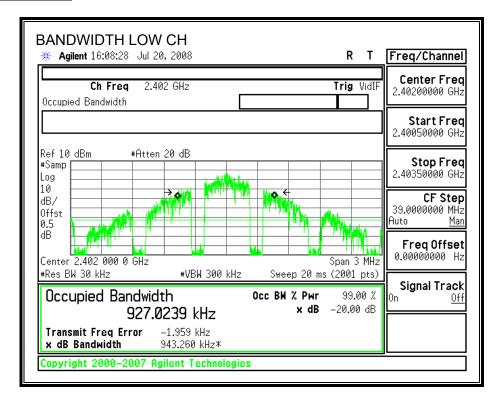
20 dB BANDWIDTH

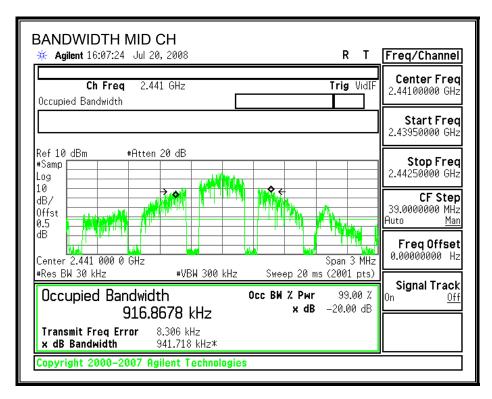


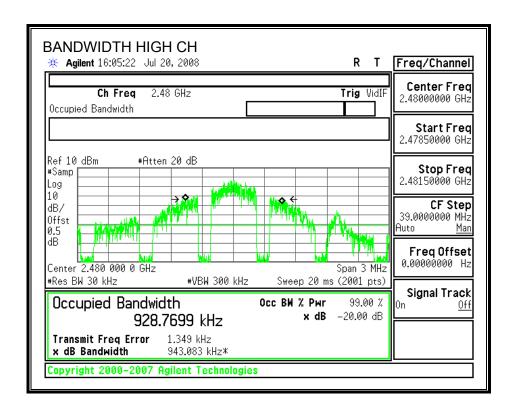




99% BANDWIDTH







7.1.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

<u>LIMIT</u>

FCC §15.247 (a) (1)

IC RSS-210 A8.1 (b)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

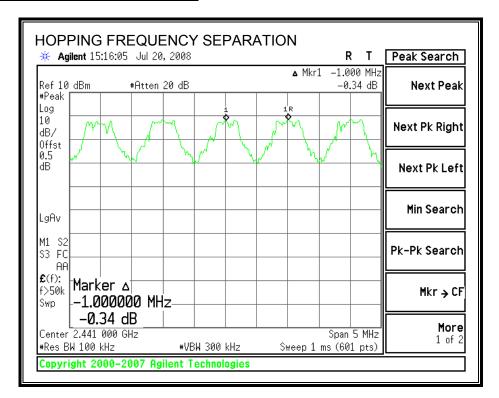
Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 100 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



7.1.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-210 A8.1 (d)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

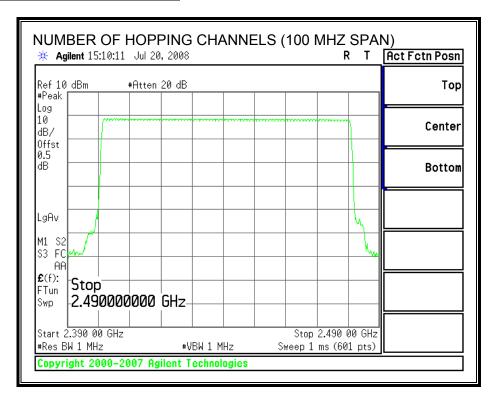
TEST PROCEDURE

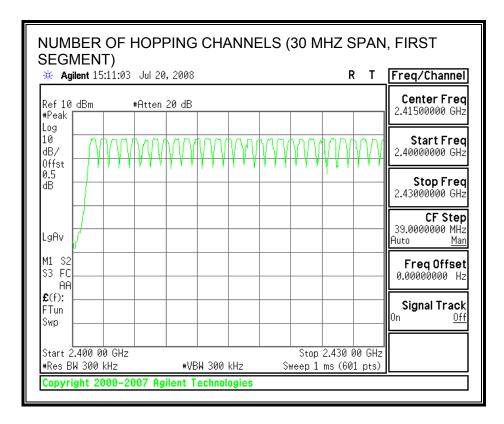
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

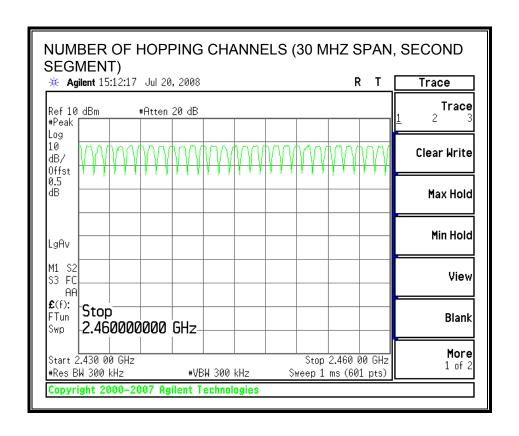
RESULTS

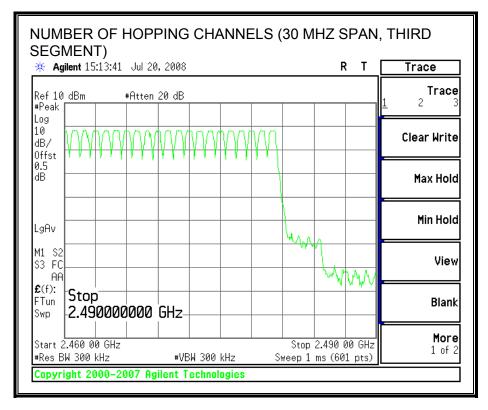
79 Channels observed.

NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS









7.1.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-210 A8.1 (d)

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

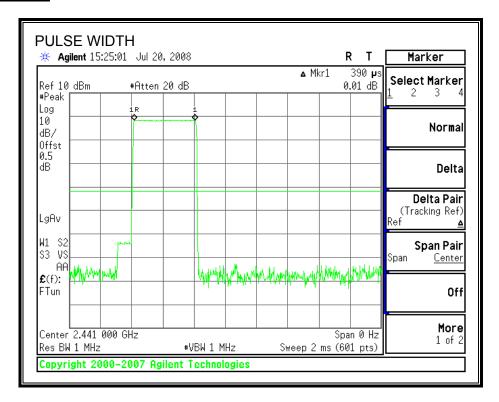
The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 3.16 s) * pulse width.

RESULTS

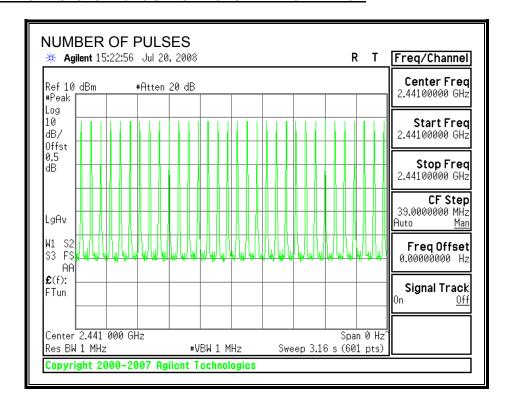
DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Average Time of (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
DH1	0.39	32	0.125	0.4	0.275
DH3	1.65	16	0.264	0.4	0.136
DH5	2.895	10	0.290	0.4	0.111

DH1

PULSE WIDTH

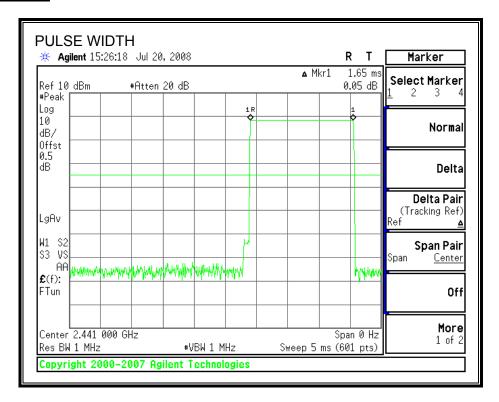


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD

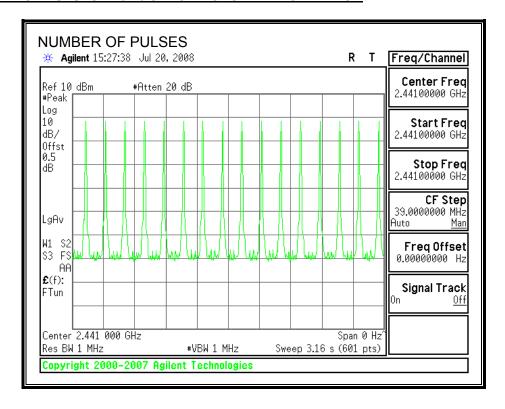


DH3

PULSE WIDTH

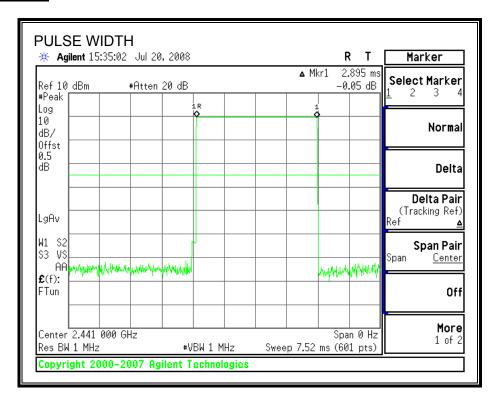


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD

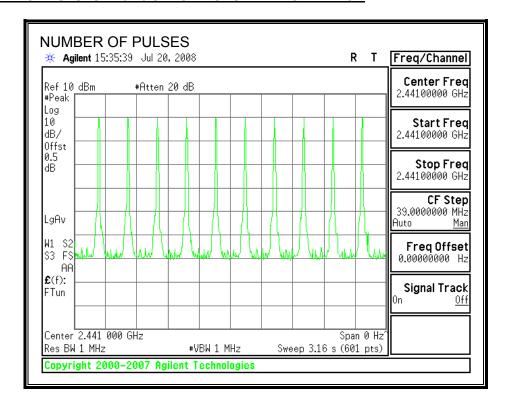


DH5

PULSE WIDTH



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



7.1.5. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-210 Issue 7 Clause A8.4

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

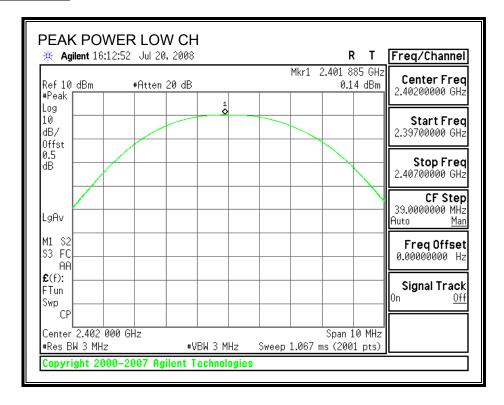
TEST PROCEDURE

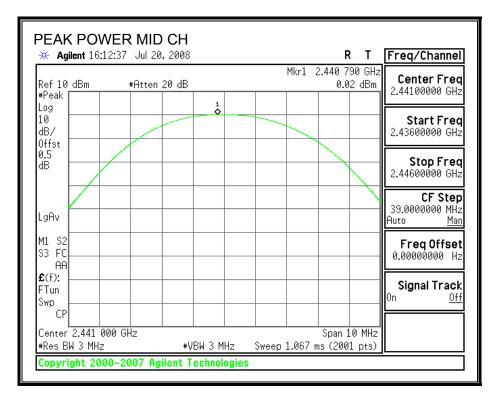
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer the analyzer bandwidth is set to a value greater than the 20 dB bandwidth of the EUT.

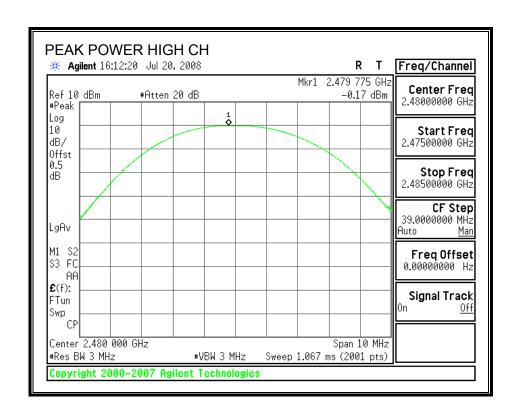
RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	Output Power Limit		Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	2402	0.14	30	-29.86
Middle	2441	0.02	30	-29.98
High	2480	-0.17	30	-30.17

OUTPUT POWER







7.1.6. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 0.5 dB (including 0 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency	Average Power	
	(MHz)	(dBm)	
Low	2402	-0.14	
Middle	2441	-0.28	
High	2480	-0.61	

7.1.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-210 A8.5

Limit = -20 dBc

TEST PROCEDURE

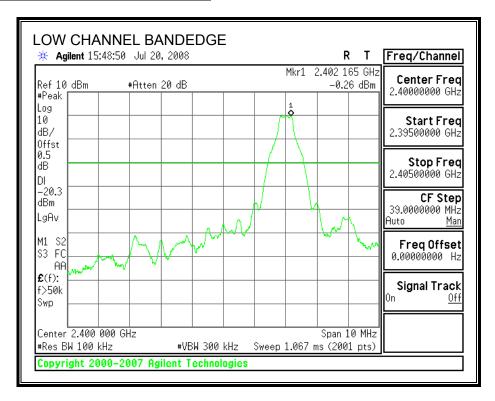
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

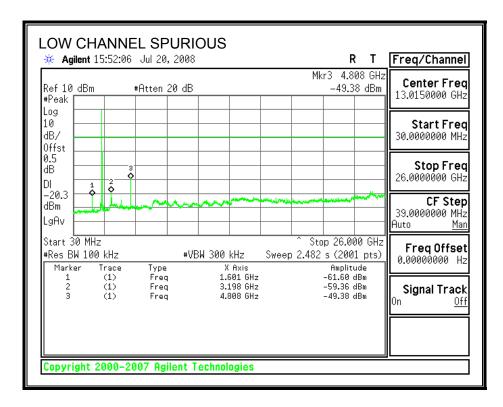
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

The bandedges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

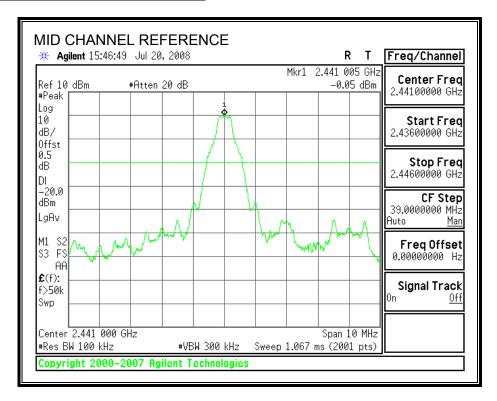
RESULTS

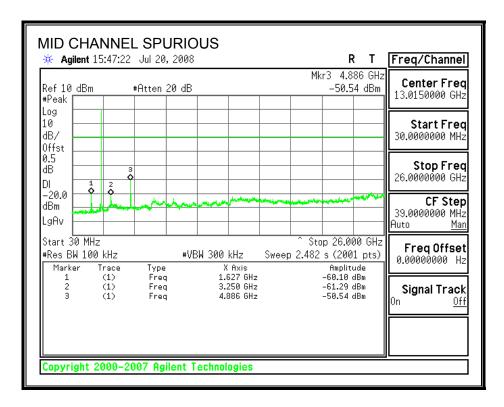
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL



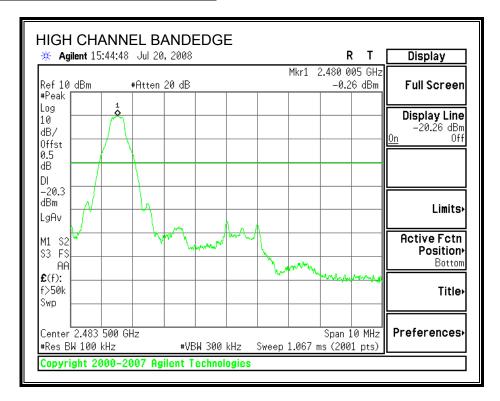


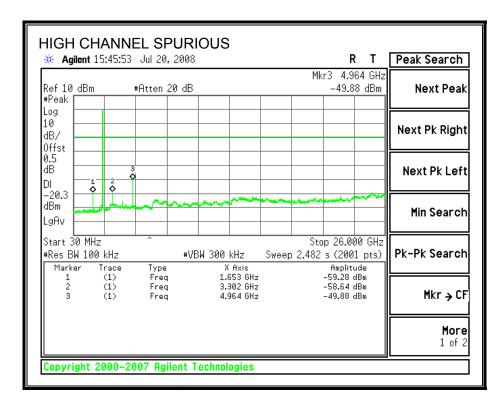
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL



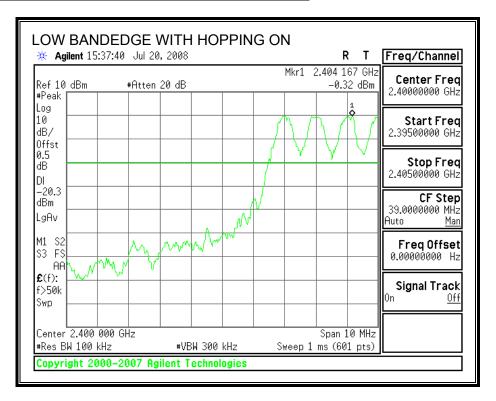


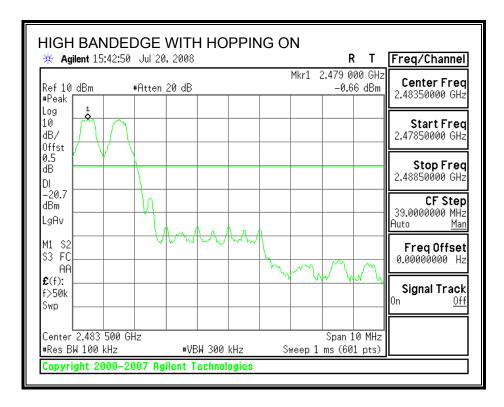
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL





SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON





7.2. ENHANCED DATA RATE 8PSK MODULATION

7.2.1. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

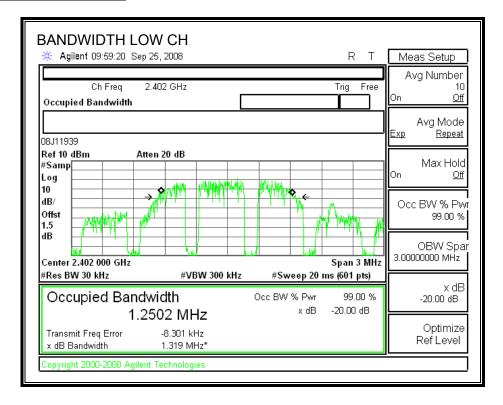
TEST PROCEDURE

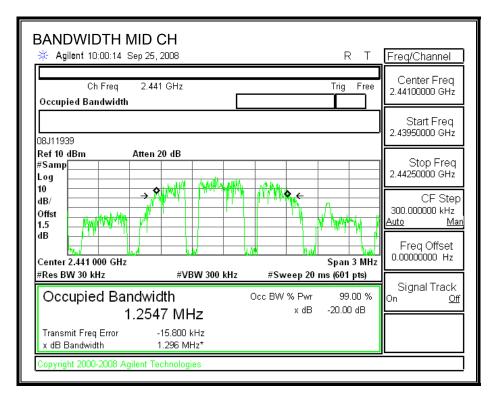
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to \geq 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to \geq RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

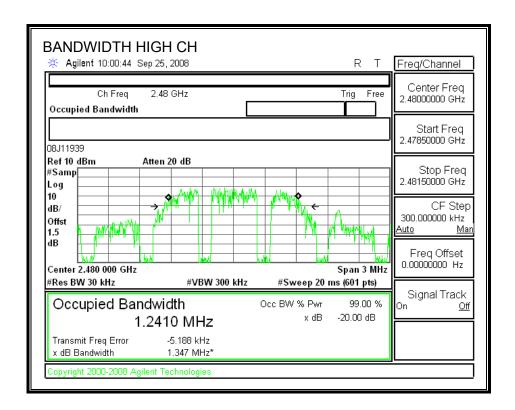
RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	20 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
Low	2402	1319.0	1250.2
Middle	2441	1296.0	1254.7
High	2480	1347.0	1241.0

20 dB & 99% BANDWIDTH







7.2.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1)

IC RSS-210 A8.1 (b)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

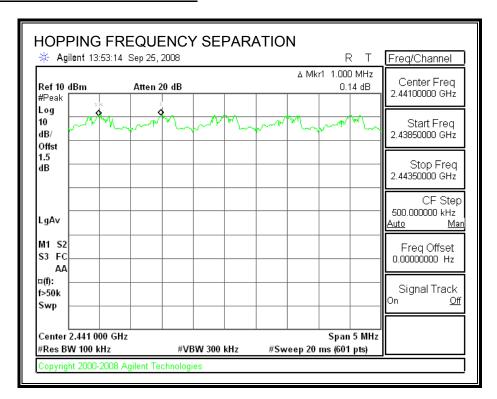
Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 100 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

IC: 6050B-080511

7.2.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-210 A8.1 (d)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

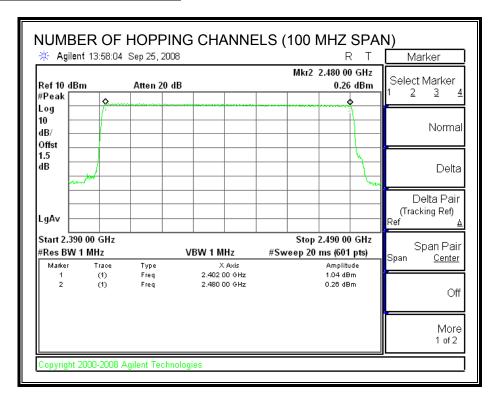
TEST PROCEDURE

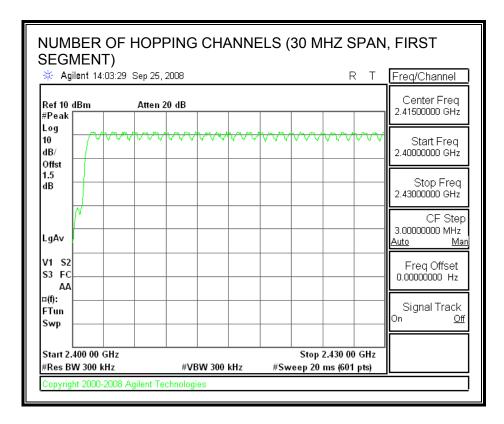
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

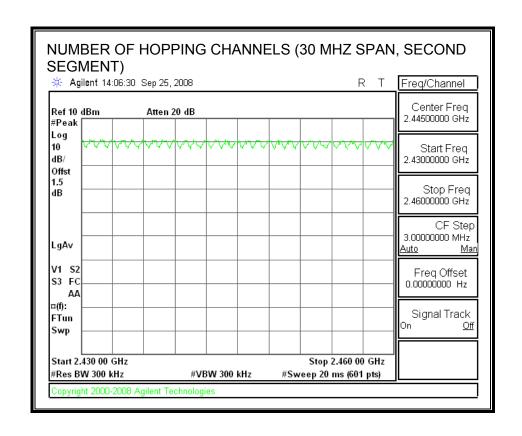
RESULTS

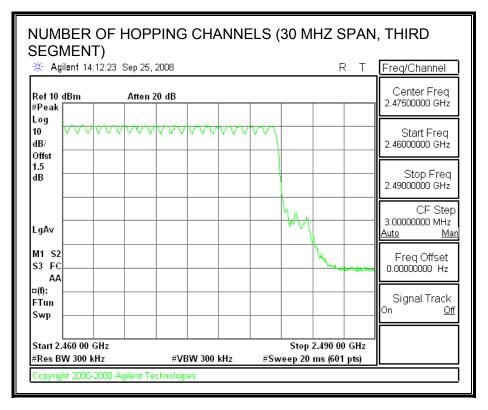
79 Channels observed.

NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS









7.2.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-210 A8.1 (d)

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

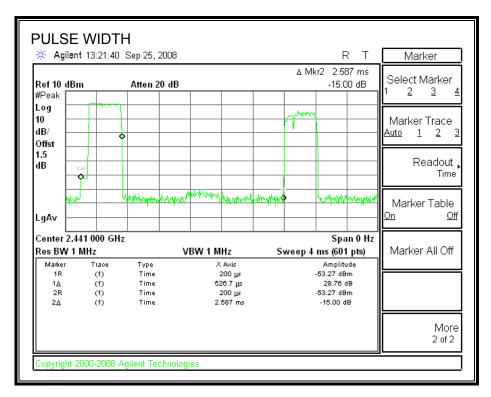
The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 3.16 s) * pulse width.

RESULTS

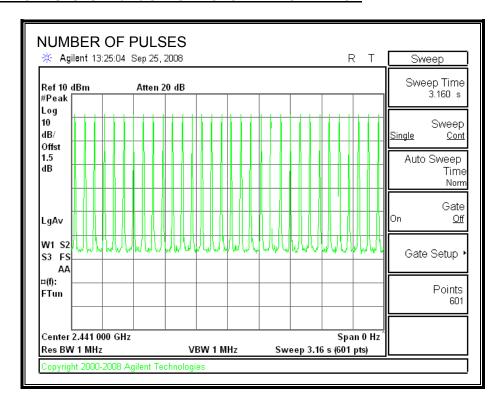
DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Average Time of (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
DH1	0.527	32	0.169	0.4	0.231
DH3	1.73	16	0.277	0.4	0.123
DH5	3.033	11	0.334	0.4	0.066

DH1

PULSE WIDTH

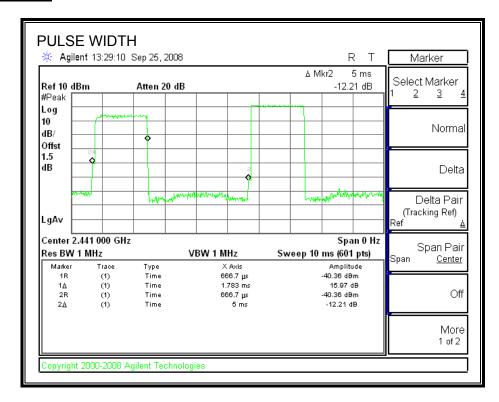


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD

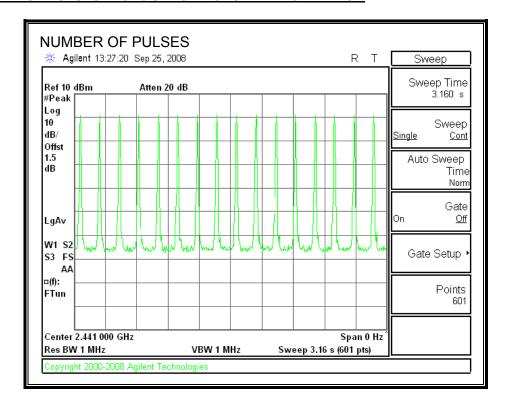


'DH3

PULSE WIDTH

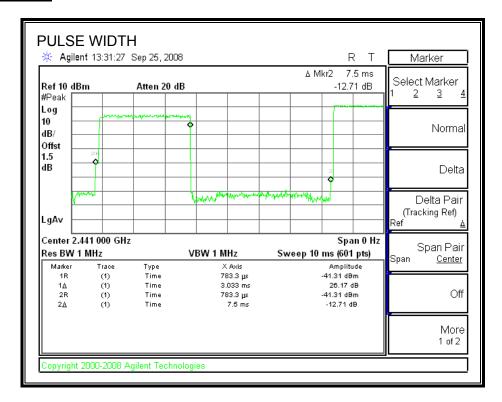


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD

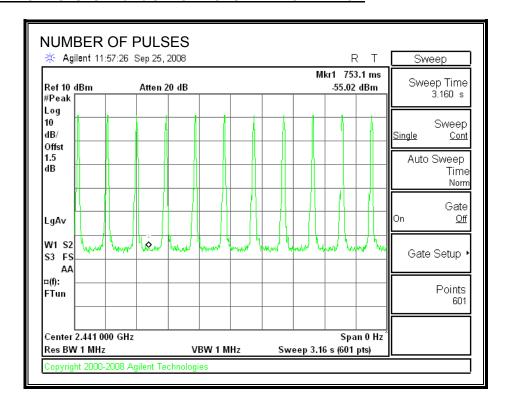


DH5

PULSE WIDTH



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



7.2.5. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-210 Issue 7 Clause A8.4

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

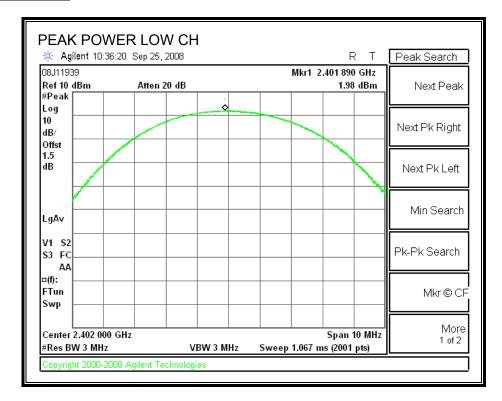
TEST PROCEDURE

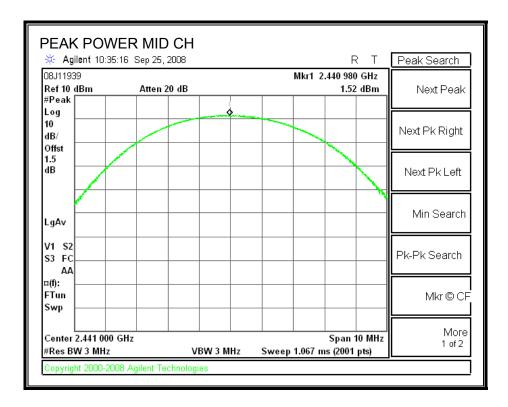
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer the analyzer bandwidth is set to a value greater than the 20 dB bandwidth of the EUT.

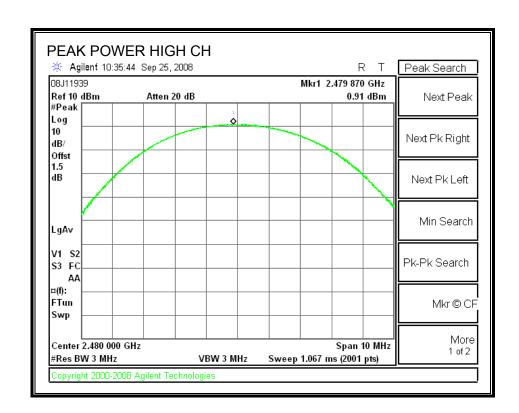
RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	Output Power	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	2402	1.98	30	-28.02
Middle	2441	1.52	30	-28.48
High	2480	0.91	30	-29.09

OUTPUT POWER







7.2.6. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 1.5 dB (including 0 dB pad and 1.5 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency	Average Power
	(MHz)	(dBm)
Low	2402	-0.22
Middle	2441	-0.38
High	2480	-0.90

7.2.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-210 A8.5

Limit = -20 dBc

TEST PROCEDURE

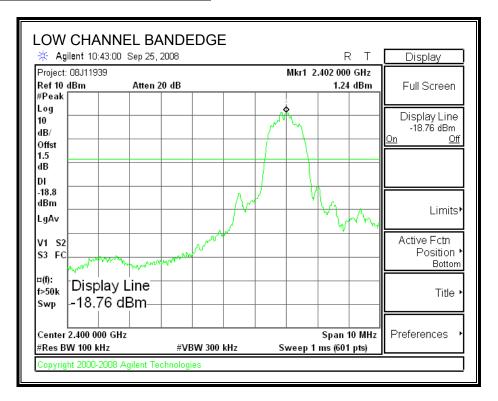
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

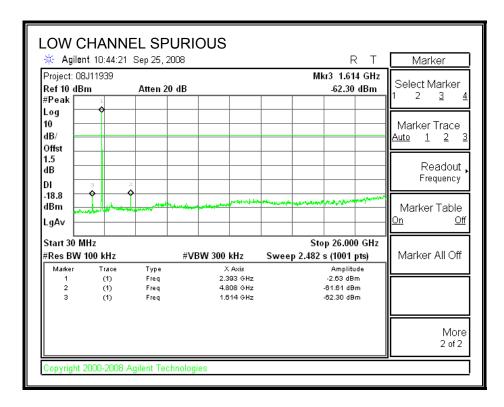
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

The bandedges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

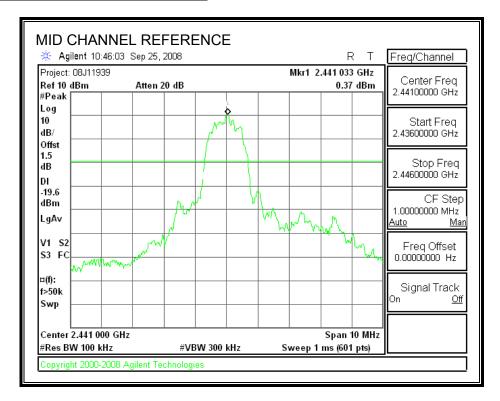
RESULTS

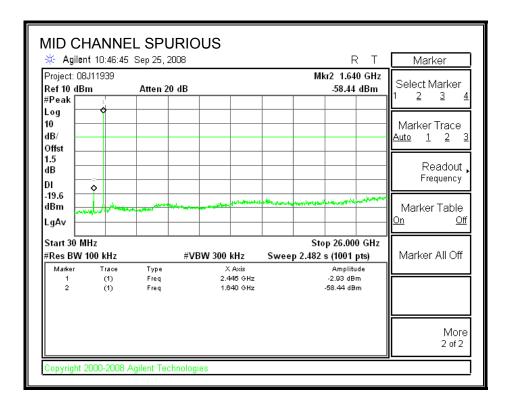
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL



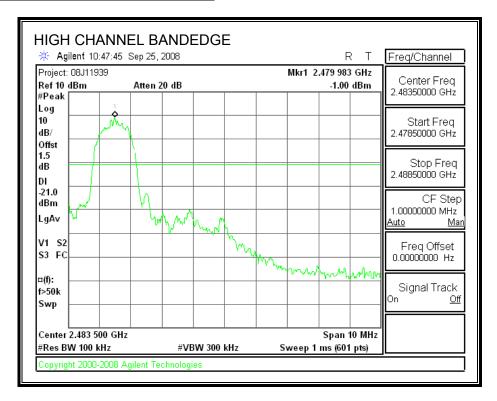


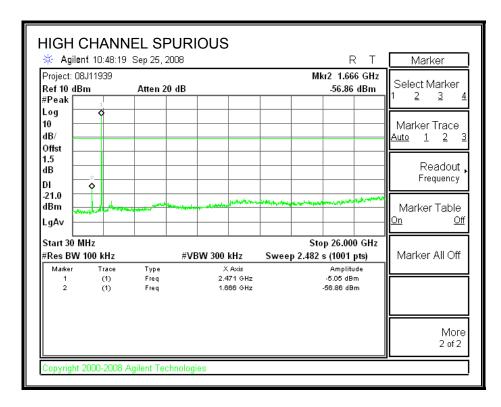
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL



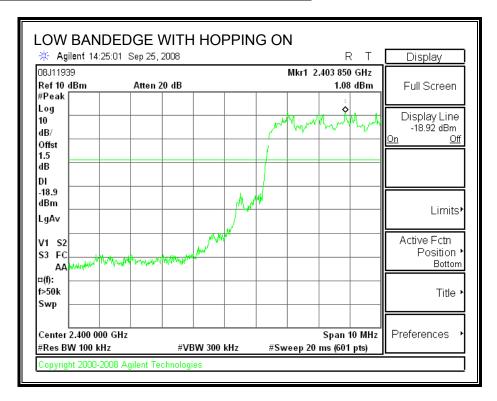


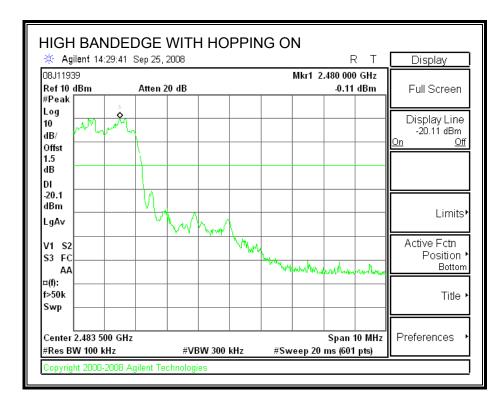
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL





SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON





8. RADIATED TEST RESULTS

8.1. LIMITS AND PROCEDURE

LIMITS

FCC §15.205 and §15.209

IC RSS-210 Clause 2.6 (Transmitter)

IC RSS-GEN Clause 6 (Receiver)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Field Strength Limit (uV/m) at 3 m	Field Strength Limit (dBuV/m) at 3 m
30 - 88	100	40
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4. The EUT is set to transmit in a continuous mode.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, then the video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz for peak measurements and 10 Hz for average measurements.

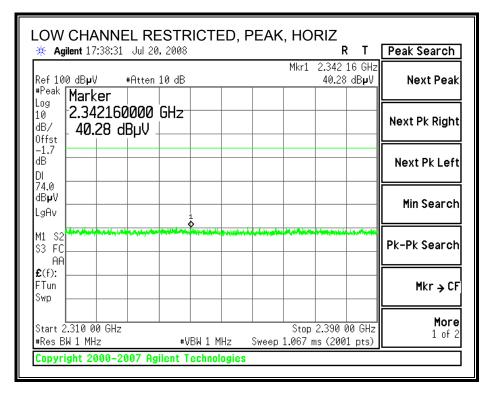
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

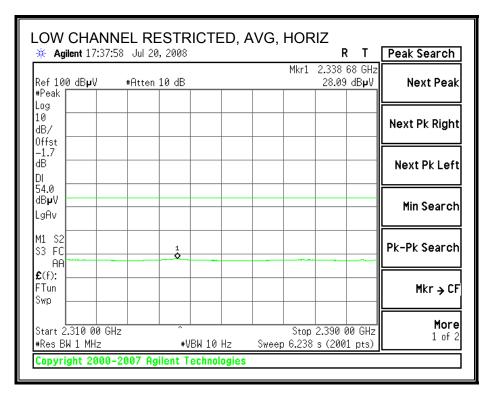
The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.

8.2. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz

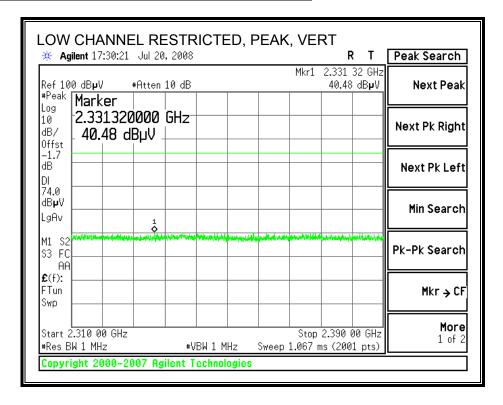
8.2.1. BASIC DATA RATE GFSK MODULATION

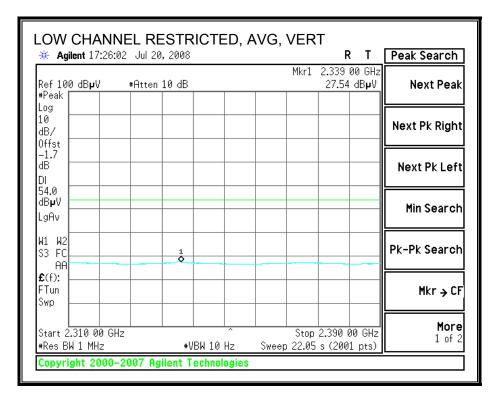
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



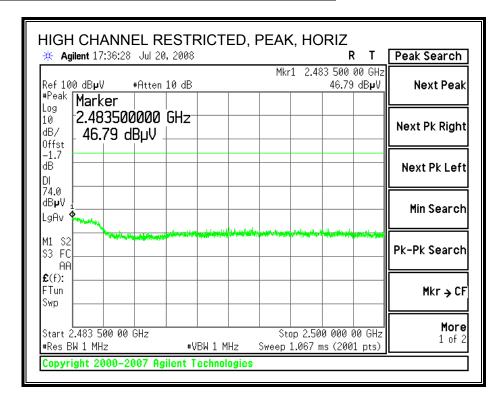


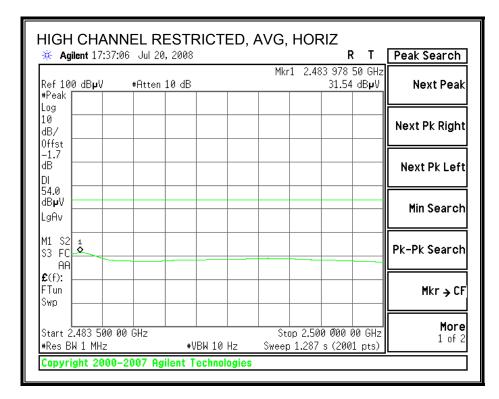
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



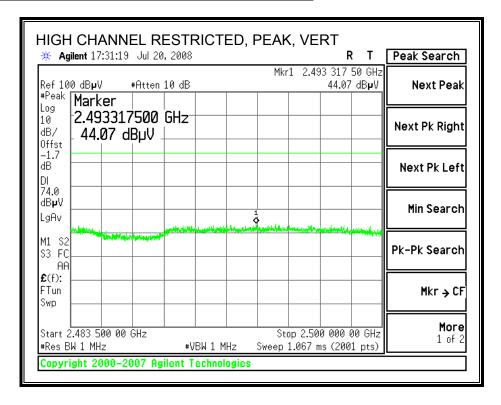


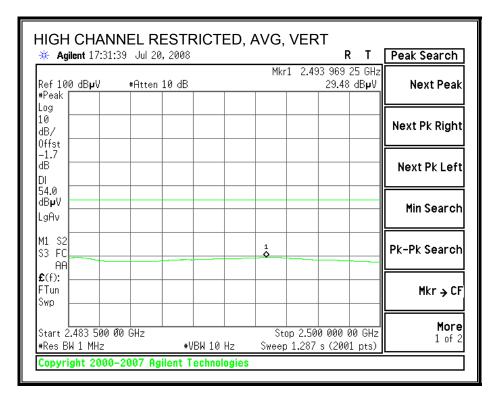
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



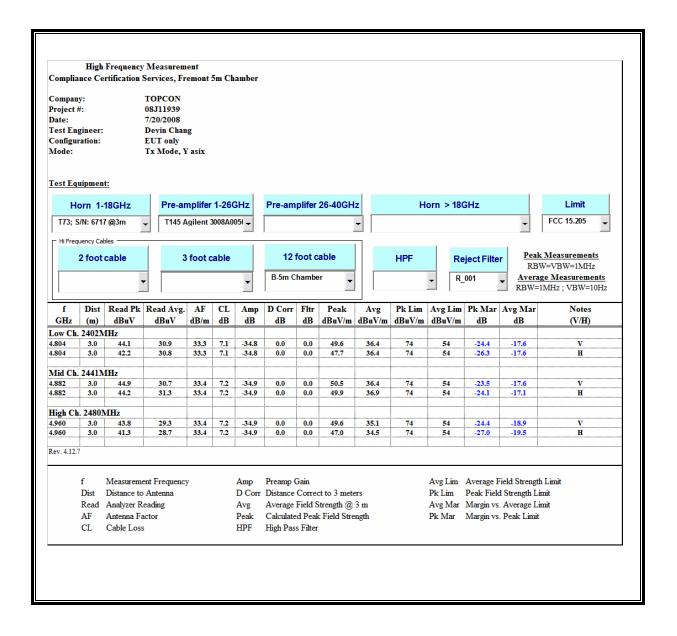


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



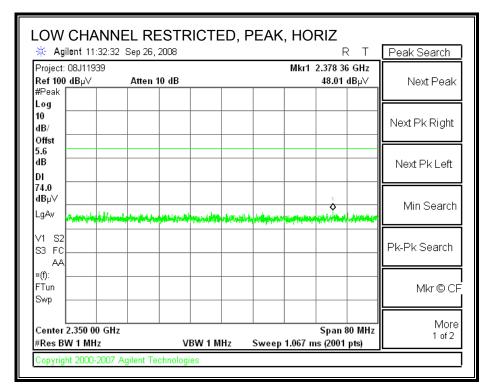


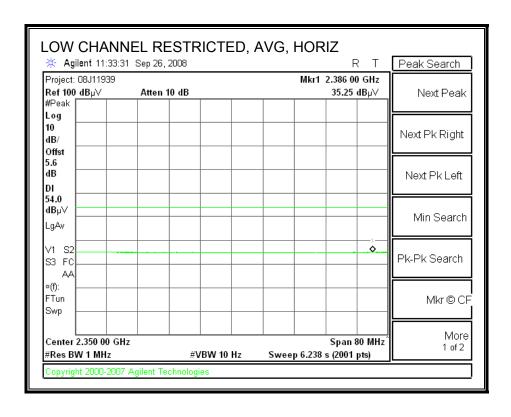
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS



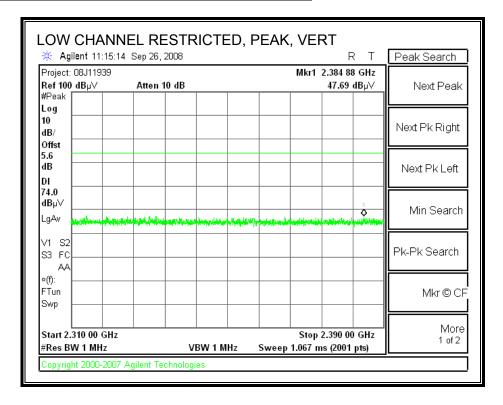
8.2.2. ENHANCED DATA RATE 8PSK MODULATION

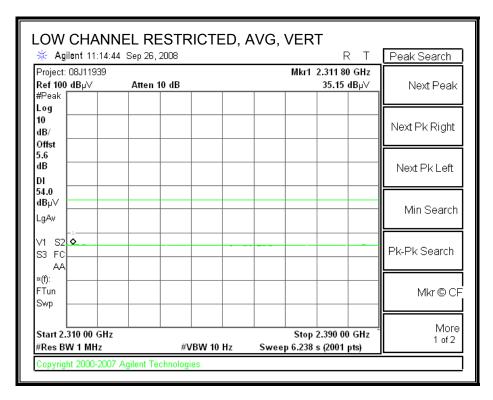
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



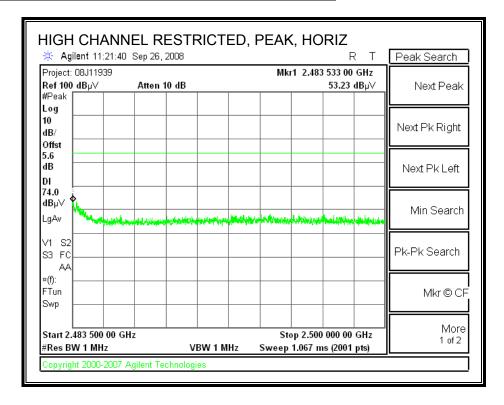


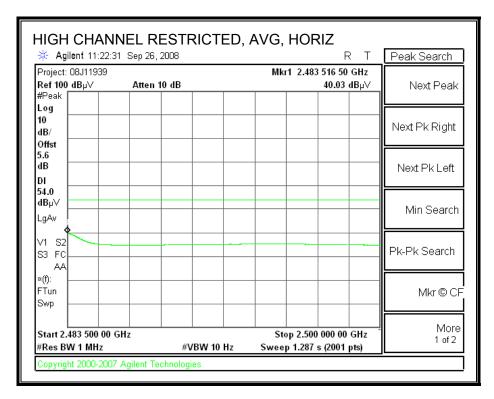
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



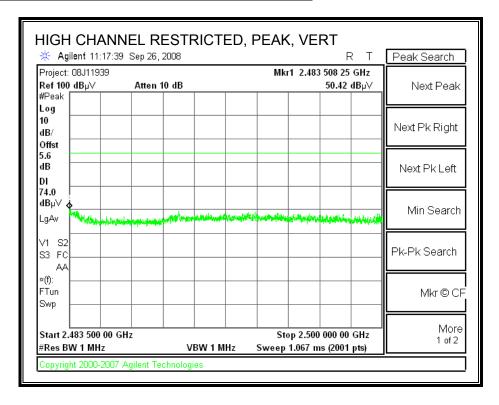


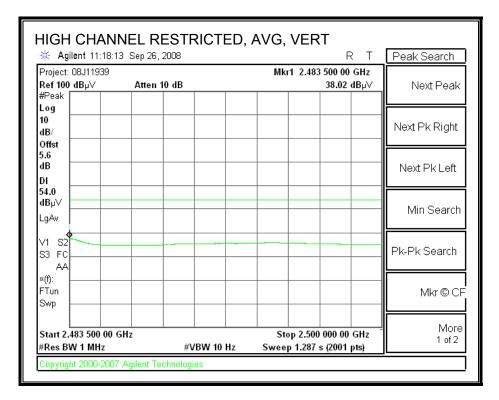
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



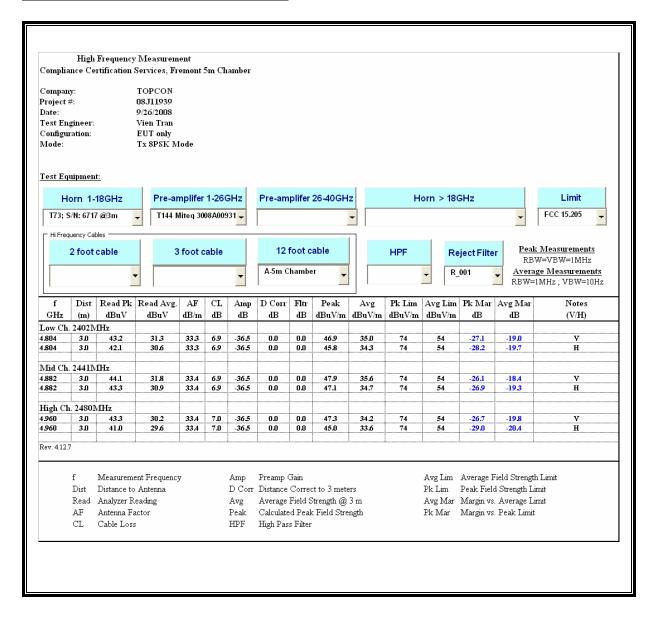


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)

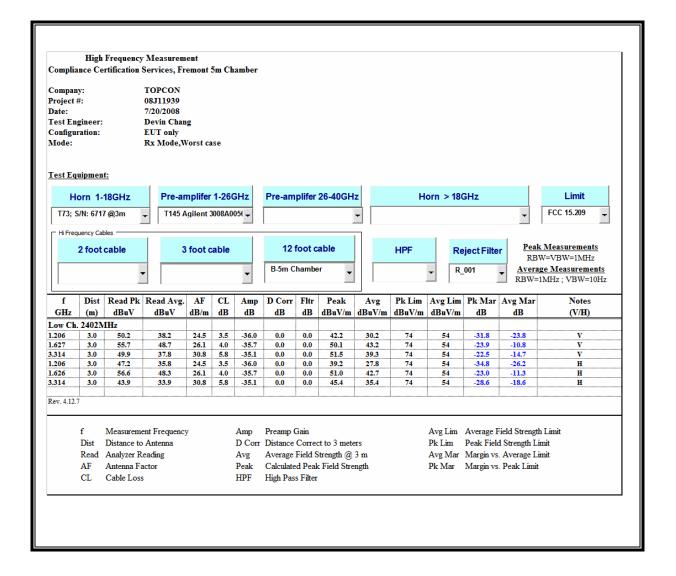




HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

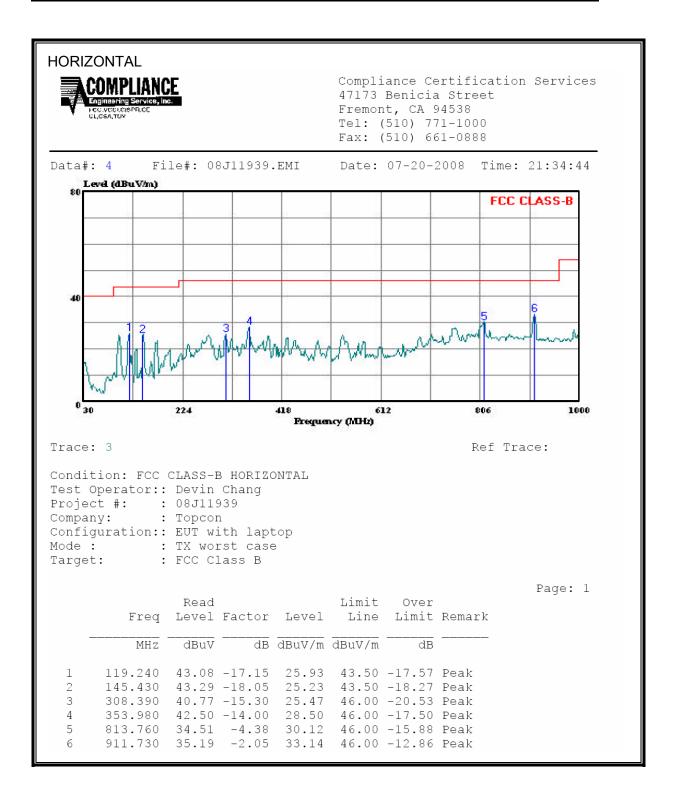


8.3. RECEIVER ABOVE 1 GHz – Worst-case

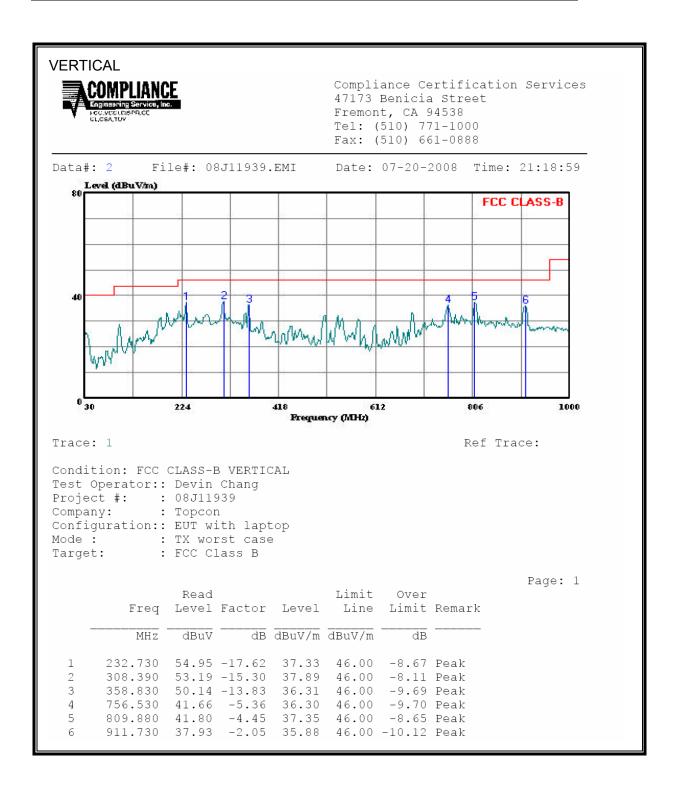


8.4. WORST-CASE BELOW 1 GHz

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)



SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)



9. AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.207 (a)

RSS-Gen 7.2.2

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)		
	Quasi-peak	Average	
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 °	56 to 46 *	
0.5-5	56	46	
5-30	60	50	

Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4.

The receiver is set to a resolution bandwidth of 9 kHz. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak or average.

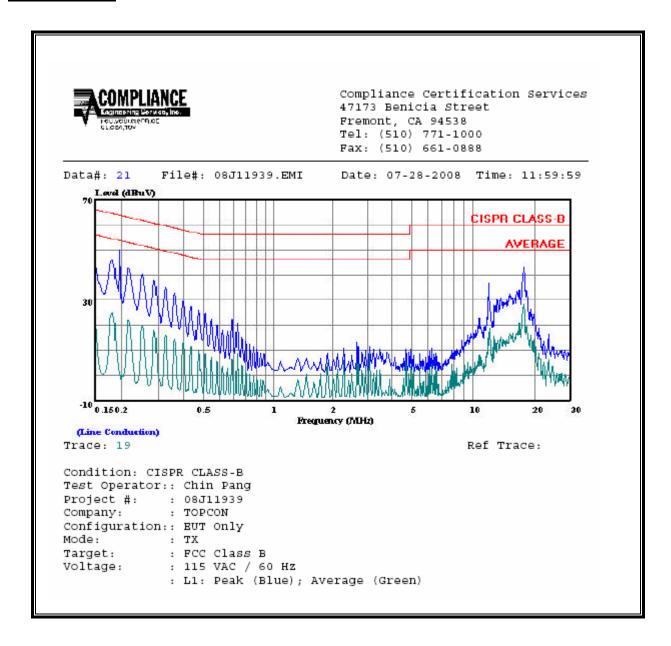
Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

RESULTS

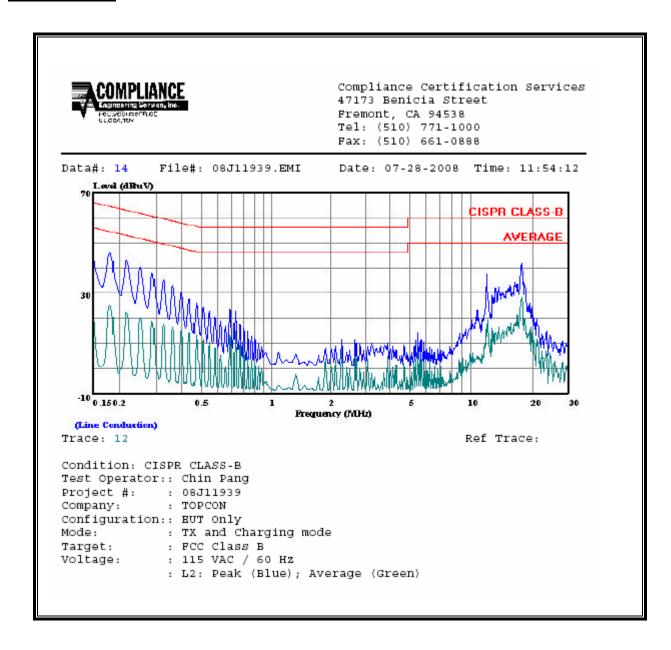
6 WORST EMISSIONS

B) AV (dB)	L1 / L2
20.45	
-29.15	L1
-29.77	L1
-22.84	L1
-29.31	L2
-30.57	L2
2 -20.40	L2
3	-29.31 -30.57

LINE 1 RESULTS



LINE 2 RESULTS



10. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

FCC RULES

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Lim	nits for Occupational	I/Controlled Exposu	res	
0.3–3.0	614 1842/f	1.63 4.89/f	*(100) *(900/f²)	6
30–300 300–1500	61.4	0.163	1.0 f/300	6 6
1500–100,000			5	6
(B) Limits	for General Populati	ion/Uncontrolled Exp	posure	
0.3–1.34 1.34–30	614 824/f	1.63 2.19/f	*(100) *(180/f²)	30 30

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)—Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	27.5	0.073	0.2 f/1500 1.0	30 30 30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

IC RULES

IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2.1 (a) A person other than an RF and microwave exposed worker shall not be exposed to electromagnetic radiation in a frequency band listed in Column 1 of Table 5, if the field strength exceeds the value given in Column 2 or 3 of Table 5, when averaged spatially and over time, or if the power density exceeds the value given in Column 4 of Table 5, when averaged spatially and over time.

Table 5
Exposure Limits for Persons Not Classed As RF and Microwave Exposed Workers (Including the General Public)

1 Frequency (MHz)	2 Electric Field Strength; rms (V/m)	3 Magnetic Field Strength; rms (A/m)	4 Power Density (W/m ²)	5 Averaging Time (min)
0.003–1	280	2.19		6
1–10	280/f	2.19/ <i>f</i>		6
10–30	28	2.19/f		6
30–300	28	0.073	2*	6
300–1 500	1.585 $f^{0.5}$	0.0042f ^{0.5}	f/150	6
1 500–15 000	61.4	0.163	10	6
15 000–150 000	61.4	0.163	10	616 000 /f ^{1.2}
150 000–300 000	0.158f ^{0.5}	4.21 x 10 ⁻⁴ f ^{0.5}	6.67 x 10 ⁻⁵ f	616 000 /f ^{1.2}

^{*} Power density limit is applicable at frequencies greater than 100 MHz.

Notes: 1. Frequency, f, is in MHz.

- 2. A power density of 10 W/m² is equivalent to 1 mW/cm².
- A magnetic field strength of 1 A/m corresponds to 1.257 microtesla (μT) or 12.57 milligauss (mG).

CALCULATIONS

Given

 $E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G)/d}$

and

 $S = E^{2}/3770$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

Combining equations, rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables, changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, and substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain yields:

$$d = 0.282 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$$

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2

Rearranging terms to calculate the power density at a specific distance yields

$$S = 0.0795 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 10) / (d^2)$$

The power density in units of mW/cm² is converted to units of W/m² by multiplying by a factor of 10.

LIMITS

From FCC §1.1310 Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm²

From IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2 Table 5 Column 4, S = 10 W/m²

RESULTS

Mode	Band	MPE	Output	Antenna	FCC Power	IC Power
		Distance	Power	Gain	Density	Density
		(cm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/cm^2)	(W/m^2)
Bluetooth	2.4 GHz	20.0	1.98	2.00	0.0005	0.0050