



6. Measurement Data (continued)

6.12. Public Exposure to Radio Frequency Energy Levels (1.1307 (b)(1)) RSS-GEN 5.5, RSS 102

6.12.1. MPE Power Density Table

Channel	MPE Distance (cm)	DUT Output Power (dBm)	DUT Antenna Gain (dBi)	Power Density		Limit (mW/cm2)	Result
				(mW/cm2)	(W/m2)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	
TX4	20.0	20.03	0.37	0.022	0.218	1	Compliant
TX2	20.0	19.86	0.44	0.021	0.213	1	Compliant
TX0	20.0	19.69	0.31	0.020	0.199	1	Compliant

$$PD = \frac{OP + AG}{(4 \times \pi \times d^2)}$$

PD = Power Density

OP = DUT Output Power (dBm)

AG = Antenna Gain (dBi)

D = MPE Distance

- 1. Reference CFR 2.1093(b): For purposes of this section, a portable device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used so that the radiating structure(s) of the device is/are within 2.5 centimeters of the body of the user.
- 2. Section 6.3 of this test report.
- 3. Data determined by comparing Conducted and Radiated Output Power.
- 4. Power density is calculated from conducted power output measurement and antenna gain.
- 5. Reference CFR 1.1310, Table 1: Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE), Section (B): Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure.





6. Measurement Data (continued)

6.11. Public Exposure to Radio Frequency Energy Levels (1.1307 (b)(1))

RSS-GEN 5.5, RSS 102 cont.

6.12.2. MPE Time Averaged Power Table

Channel	Frequency	DUT Output Power	DUT Antenna Gain	Calculated Output Power	Time Averaged Power	Limit	Result
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW)	(mW)	(mW)	
TX4	1921.536	20.03	0.37	109.65	4.25	100.00	Compliant
TX2	1924.992	19.86	0.44	107.15	4.15	100.00	Compliant
TX0	1928.448	19.69	0.31	100.00	3.88	100.00	Compliant

NOTE: Although the peak power is over the general exposure limit for RSS-102, the time averaged power is very small for DECT technology. In this case a nominal frame width of 387.5 μ S repeating every 10 mS, and therefore is compliant with the general exposure requirements defined in RSS-102 Section 2.5.1. The reduction in power is calculated by 10 * LOG (0.3875 / 10) or -14.12 dB.

In a case where a user would place this product on their body (e.g. in their pocket). This device is excluded from SAR testing per KDB 447498 D01 v05 section 4.3.1 1) page 10. Using the formula [(max. Power of channel, including tune up tolerance, mW) / (min. Test separation distance, mm)] * [f (GHz)] $^{\circ}$ 0.5 <=3.0, the number is calculated to be [4.25 mW / 5 mm] * [1.93] $^{\circ}$ 0.5 = 1.2. This value is less than the 3.0 to allow the device to be excluded from SAR testing for a body worn device.

RSS-102 Section 2.5 and 2.5.1 Requirements:

All transmitters are exempt from routine SAR and RF exposure evaluations provided that output power complies with the power levels of sections 2.5.1 or 2.5.2. If the equipment under test (EUT) meets the requirements of sections 2.5.1 or 2.5.2, applicants are only required to submit a properly signed declaration of compliance (see Annex C).

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and the radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

• above 1 GHz and up to 2.2 GHz inclusively, and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or radiated (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 100 mW for general public use and 500 mW for controlled use