

ACLARA RF SYSTEMS  
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LLB10005

RF Exposure calculations

Based on FCC 1.1307 & 2.1091, FCC OET Bulletin 65.

(1) Categorical Exclusion from RF exposure Evaluation: According to FCC regulations, RF exposure evaluation is Categorical Excluded if transmitter's operation frequency is less than 1.5 GHz and ERP is less than 1.5 watt.

(2) Absolute Maximum specifications of LLB10005 transmitter

- Operational frequency band 450 MHz to 470 MHz.
- The LLB10005 transmitter is measured for Max RF Power = 0.178 W.
- Absolute Maximum transmission time (duration) for any Hexagram transmitters does not exceed 100 mS (0.10second).
- Transmission period – Absolute maximum is 4 transmissions per hour.
- All Hexagram Transmitters utilize FSK modulation.

(3) Average RF Power Calculation:

FCC regulations on permissible RF exposure are not based on peak envelope power (PEP), but on average power ( $P_{ave}$ ) over a 30-minute time period for uncontrolled environments. As mentioned in (2), during any 30 minute Hexagram MTU can transmit only two times. Duration = 0.10 second. With maximum RF radiation equal to 0.178 W, the Average RF Power over 30 minutes is:  $P_{ave}$  (worst case) at 30 minute =  $0.178 \text{ W} \cdot 2 \cdot [0.10\text{sec}/((30 \cdot 60)\text{sec})] = 0.0197\text{mW}$

(4) Maximum Radiated Power Density prediction (S): To predict power density (S) at distance  $R=20$  cm from transmitter with  $P_{ave} = .0197\text{mW}$ , next formula is used:  $S = P_{ave}/(4 \cdot (\text{PI}) \cdot R^2)$   
For the worst of the worst worst-case prediction of power density at or near a transmitter surface let's use:  $S = P_{ave}/(4 \cdot (\text{PI}) \cdot R^2) = 0.0197\text{mW}/(4 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 20\text{cm} \cdot 20\text{cm}) = .00392 \text{ uW/cm}^2$ . This is the worst case of the near field power density of LLB10005 transmitter.

(5) Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) from LLB10005: AS FCC require, the maximum permissible exposure for general public in "uncontrolled situation" at 20 cm is:  $\text{MPE} = 460\text{MHz}/1500 = 0.306 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ . By comparing results in (4) and (5),  $S=.00392 \text{ uW/cm}^2 < \text{MPE}=0.306 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ . We see that LLB10005 fully complies with RF safety at a distance of 20 cm.

Sincerely,

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