

FCC MPE Calculation

EUT Description: RFID Time Attendance/ Access Control/ Data Collection Terminal
Company: Kaba GmbH
FCC ID: NVIB-WEB9600
Model No.: B-web 96 00
Typical use distance: $d \geq 0.2$ m

Maximum measured peak power:

(not averaged over 6 minutes, assuming continuous transmitting, 100% duty is worst case scenario)

$P(\text{GPRS/EGPRS/WCDMA850}) = 1.35$ W ERP (limit=7 W ERP)
 $P(\text{GPRS/EGPRS/WCDMA1900}) = 0.923$ W EIRP (limit=2 W EIRP)
 $P(11\text{bgn}(20)/2400) = 13.42\text{dBm peak} + 2$ dBi gain == 16.42 dBi == 43.85 mW EIRP (limit=1 W EIRP)
 $P(\text{HF RFID}(13.56))=\text{N/A}$
 $P(\text{LF RFID}(125\text{k}))=\text{N/A}$

Power Density Limits:

Power Density limit for mobile devices within 300 MHz - 1500 MHz: $S \leq f / 1500$ mW/cm²
==>For 850MHz (top of band): $S \leq 850 / 1500 = 0.57$ mW/cm²
Power density limit for mobile devices at within 1500MHz-100 GHz: $S \leq 1$ mW/cm²
==>For 1900MHz and 2400 range: $S \leq 1$ mW/cm²

Power Density Calculation:

Maximum power density at 0.2 meter from the antenna:

$S(\text{GPRS/EGPRS/WCDMA850}) = (\text{Pradiated}) / (4\pi \times d^2) = 1350 / 5026 = 0.269$ mW/ cm² (≤ 1 mW/cm²)
 $S(\text{GPRS/EGPRS/WCDMA1900}) = (\text{Pradiated}) / (4\pi \times d^2) = 923 / 5026 = 0.184$ mW/ cm² (≤ 0.57 mW/cm²)
 $S(11\text{bgn}(20)/2400) = (\text{Pradiated}) / (4\pi \times d^2) = 43.85 / 5026 = 0.009$ mW/cm² (≤ 1 mW/cm²)
 $S(\text{HF RFID}(13.56))=\text{N/A}$
 $S(\text{LF RFID}(125\text{k}))=\text{N/A}$

Sum of powers < 100%:

$\text{GPRS/EGPRS/WCDMA850}) = 1.350/7 = 0.193$
 $\text{GPRS/EGPRS/WCDMA1900}) = 0.923/2 = 0.462$
==> worst case value in 3G mode is 0.462
 $11\text{bgn}(20) 0.04385/1 = 0.04385$
 $\text{HF RFID}(13.56)=\text{N/A}$
 $\text{LF RFID}(125\text{k})=\text{N/A}$
==> Sum: $3\text{G}+11\text{bgn}(20) = 0.462 + 0.04385=0.491$ ==> 50.6 % ==> approx 50% (requirement < 100%)

Conclusion: At given distance and simultaneous TX modes, the EUT emits under the specified limits.