







# Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) & Exposure evaluation

Report identification number: 1-3483/17-03-13 MPE (FCC\_IC)

Certification numbers and labeling requirements		
FCC ID	OAYSRR5C	
IC number	4135A-SRR5C	
HVIN (Hardware Version Identification Number)	SRR5-C	
PMN (Product Marketing Name)	SRR520V2	
FVIN (Firmware Version Identification Number)	-/-	
HMN (Host Marketing Name)	-/-	

This report is electronically signed and valid without handwriting signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

Document authorised:	
Alexander Hnatovskiy Lab Manager	Marco Scigliano Testing Manager
Radio Communications & EMC	Radio Communications & EMC

Report no.: 1-3483/17-03-13



# **EUT technologies:**

Technologies:	Max. measured EIRP: (AVG)	
76 GHz Radar	22.6 dBm*	

)\* worst case for AVG measured EIRP reported in CTC advanced test report 1-3483/17-03-03

### Prediction of MPE limit at given distance - FCC

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

 $S = PG / 4\pi R^2$ 

where: S = Power density

P = Power input to the antenna

G = Antenna gain

R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

PG = Output Power including antenna gain

The table below is excerpted from Table 1B of 47 CFR 1.1310 titled "Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE), Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure"

Frequency Range (MHz)	Power Density (mW/cm²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
300 -1500	f/1500	30
1500 - 100000	1.0	30

where f = Frequency (MHz)

Prediction: worst case

	Frequency (MHz)	76000	
PG	max power (EIRP)	22.6	dBm
R	Distance	20	cm
S	MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure	1	mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
	Calculated Power density:	0.0362	mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
	Calculated percentage of limit:	3.62%	

#### This prediction demonstrates the following:

The power density levels for FCC at a distance of 20 cm are below the maximum levels allowed by regulations.

Report no.: 1-3483/17-03-13



# Prediction of MPE limit at given distance - IC

RSS-102, Issue 5, 2.5.2

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than  $4.49/f^{0.5}W$  (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1.31 x  $10^{-2}$   $f^{0.6834}$  W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance).

#### Prediction: worst case

	Frequency	76000	MHz
P·G	max EIRP	22.6	dBm
R	Distance	20	cm
	Maximum EIRP	182.0	mW
	Exclusion Limit from above:	5.00	W
	Calculated percentage of limit:	0.04	%

Conclusion: RF exposure evaluation is not required.

For applications where minimum distance to radiating element is 20cm Annex C of RSS-102 should be filled out.