

Produkte *Products*

RF Exposure

Reference Test Report No: ULRTC568819300000048F 001

1 RF Exposure Report

1.1 RF Exposure Measurement

The limit for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified in FCC 1.1310 and RSS 102, Issue 5, Section 2.5.2 is followed. The gain of the antennas used in the product is extracted from the Antenna data sheets provided and also the maximum total power input to the antenna is measured. Through the Friis transmission formula and the maximum gain of the antenna, we can calculate the distance, away from the product, where the limit of MPE is reached.

Although the Friis Transmission formula is far field assumption, the calculated result of that is an over-prediction for near field power density. It is taken as worst case to specify the safety range.

1.2 RF Exposure Limit

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of the human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307 (b) showed in Table 1. And as per the RSS 102, Issue 5, Section 2.5.2 the MPE limits mentioned in Table 2.

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Frequency Range	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density	
(MHz)	Strength (V/m)	Strength (A/m)	(mW/cm²)	
Limits for Occupational / controlled Exposures				
300 - 1500			F/300	
1500 – 100000			5.0	
Limits for General population / Uncontrolled Exposure				
300 - 1500			F/1500	
1500 – 100000			1.0	

Table 1: Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) as per FCC

F or f = Frequency in MHz

Frequency Range	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density	
(MHz)	(V/m rms)	(A/m rms)	(mW/cm²)	
Limits for Occupational / controlled Exposures				
100-6000	15.60 <i>f</i> 0.25	0.04138 <i>f</i> 0.25	3.1950	
Limits for General population / Uncontrolled Exposure				
300-6000	3.142 f0.3417	0.008335 <i>f</i> 0.3417	0.5423	

F or f = Frequency in MHz



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1.2.1 Friss Formula

Friss Transmission Formula: $Pd = (Pout * G) / (4*pi*r^2)$

Where

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{Pd} = \mathsf{power} \ \mathsf{density} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{mW/cm^2} \\ \mathsf{Pout} = \mathsf{output} \ \mathsf{power} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{antenna} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{mW} \\ \mathsf{G} = \mathsf{gain} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{antenna} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{linear} \ \mathsf{scale} \\ \mathsf{Pi} = 3.1416 \\ \mathsf{R} = \mathsf{Distance} \ \mathsf{between} \ \mathsf{observation} \ \mathsf{point} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{the} \ \mathsf{center} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{radiator} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{cm} \end{array}$

If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total output power to the antenna, through calculation, we will know MPE value at distance 20cm.

1.2.2 EUT Operation condition

EUT was enabled to transmit and receive at lowest, middle and highest channels.

1.2.3 Classification

The antenna of this product, under normal use condition, is at least 20cm away from the body of the user. Warning statement to the user for keeping at least 20cm or more separation distance from the antenna should be included in the User manual. So, this device is classified as Mobile device.

Note: ± 1 dB tune up value is considered for MPE calculation. Protocol: ZigBee.

Test Results

Manufacturer has declared the tune-up value as ±1 dBm is considered in MPE calculation.

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Antenna gain (G): 3.27dBi = 2.12 (linear scale)
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Channel Frequency	ZigBee (PBR- SZMDLNR1)	ZigBee (PBR- SZMDLNR1)	ZigBee (PBR- SZMDLM3BR1)	ZigBee (PBR- SZMDLM3BR1)	Sum
	mW	mW	mW	mW	mW
2405	3.96	2.41	14.65	15.75	36.77
2440	3.72	2.23	13.41	14.74	34.10
2480	2.61	2.09	8.84	10.38	23.92

Maximum possible power value=3.96 mW + 2.41 mW + 14.65 mW + 15.75 mW = 36.77 mW

Worst Case Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Output Power including tune- up (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm²)	Limit (mW/cm²)
36.7700	38.0289	0.016063	1.000