

# **FCC ID : PUU-LEDX9DBR30**

## **RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION**

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) Radiation as specified in §1.1307(b)

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

<b>Frequency Range(MHz)</b>	<b>Electric Field Strength(V/m)</b>	<b>Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)</b>	<b>Power Density(mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Average Time</b>
<b>(A) Limits for Occupational/Control Exposures</b>				
<b>300-1500</b>	--	--	<b>F/300</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1500-100000</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures</b>				
<b>300-1500</b>	--	--	<b>F/1500</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1500-100000</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>

### **11.1 Friis transmission formula: $P_d = (P_{out} * G) / (4 * \pi * R^2)$**

Where

$P_d$ = Power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

$P_{out}$ =output power to antenna in mW

$G$ = Numeric gain of the antenna relative to isotropic antenna

$\pi$ =3.1416

$R$ = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in 20cm

$P_d$  the limit of MPE, 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

## 11.2 Measurement Result

Antenna gain: 0dBi

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Mode	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Measured power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Antenna Gain Numeric	Evaluation result (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Power density Limits (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
GFSK	2402	4.12	5	1	0.000629	1
GFSK	2441	3.6	4	1	0.000500	1
GFSK	2480	3.04	4	1	0.000500	1
pi/4-DQPSK	2402	6.08	7	1	0.001000	1
pi/4-DQPSK	2441	5.66	6	1	0.000790	1
pi/4-DQPSK	2480	5.14	6	1	0.000790	1
8DPSK	2402	6.44	7	1	0.001000	1
8DPSK	2441	6.02	7	1	0.001000	1
8DPSK	2480	5.49	6	1	0.000790	1