

# Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Evaluation Report

Report No.	: TS08110048-EME
Model No.	: 02640
<b>Issued Date</b>	: Nov. 18, 2008

Applicant: Summer Infant Inc. 1275 Park East Drive Woonsocket, RI. 02895. United States

Test Method/ FCC 1.1310 and Safety Code 6 Standard:

Test By: Intertek Testing Services Taiwan Ltd. No. 11, Lane 275, Ko-Nan 1 Street, Chia-Tung Li, Shiang-Shan District, Hsinchu City, Taiwan

This test report consists of 6 pages in total. It may be duplicated completely for legal use with the allowance of the applicant. It shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Intertek Laboratory. The test result(s) in this report only applies to the tested sample(s).

The test report was prepared by:Sign on File<br/>Sammi Liu/ AssistantThese measurements were taken by:Sign on File<br/>Leon Cheng/ EngineerThe test report was reviewed by:

Name Jimmie Liu Title Engineer



## **Table of Contents**

Summary of Tests	3
1. Introduction	4
2. RF Exposure Limit	4
3. RF Exposure calculations	5
4. Test results	6



**Summary of Tests** 

# MPE Evaluation meet FCC OET No. 65: 1997, IEEE C95.1-1999 and IC Safety Code 6

## Best View Handheld Color Video Monitor-Model: 02640 FCC ID: PZK-0264041R

Test	Reference	Results
MPE Evaluation	FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1 and IC Safety Code 6	Complies



FCC ID. :PZK-0264041R Report No.: TS08110048-EME Page 4 of 6

#### 1. Introduction

The EUT operates in the 2.4 GHz ISM band. Due to the EUT (include antenna) at its normal operation distance is at least 20 cm from the human body, the EUT was defined as a Mobile Device.

The reason to do the MPE Evaluation is to avoid the RF hazard to human body. The maximum output power and gain of the antenna were used to calculate the limited Power density (S) at 20 cm distance away from the product. The limit for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified in FCC 1.1310 and Safety Code 6 are followed.

According to 1.1307 (b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

#### 2. RF Exposure Limit

For FCC:

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

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average Time (minutes)	
(A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures					
30-300	61.4	0.163	0.163 1.0		
300-1500	-	-	F/300	6	
1500-100,000	-	-	5	6	
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure					
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30	
300-1500	-	-	F/1500	30	
1500-100,000	-	-	1.0	30	

F= Frequency in MHz



#### For IC:

Exposure Limits for Persons Not Classed As RF and Microwave Exposed Workers (Including the General Public)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength; rms (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength; rms (A/m) Power Density (W/m <sup>2</sup> )		Average Time (minutes)
0.003-1	280	2.19	-	6
1-10	280/f	2.19/f	2.19/f -	
10-30	28	2.19/f	-	6
30-300	28	0.073	2*	30
300-1500	1.585 f <sup>0.5</sup>	$0.0042 \text{ f}^{0.5}$	F/150	30
1500-15000	61.4	0.163	10	30
15000-150000	61.4	0.163	10	616000/f <sup>1.2</sup>
150000-300000	$0.158 \mathrm{~f}^{~0.5}$	$4.21 \times 10^{-4}$ f $^{0.5}$	$6.67  imes 10^{-5}  m f$	616000/f <sup>1.2</sup>

\* Power density limit is applicable at frequencies greater than 100 MHz.

- Notes: 1. Frequency, f, is in MHz.
  - 2. A power density of  $10 \text{ W/m}^2$  is equivalent to  $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ .
  - 3. A magnetic field strength of 1 A/m corresponds to 1.257 microtesla ( $\mu$ T) or 12.57 milligauss (mG).

#### **3. RF Exposure calculations**

From FCC 1.1310 table 1 and Safety Code 6 table 5, the maximum permissible RF exposure for an uncontrolled environment is  $1 \text{ mW/(cm^2)}$  (or  $10 \text{ W/m^2}$ )\*

$$10 \text{ W/m}^2 = 1 \text{ mW/ (cm^2)}$$

Power density (S) is calculated by the following formula:

 $S = (P * G)/4\pi R^2$ 

where,  $S = Power density (mW/cm^2)$ 

- P = Output power to antenna (mW)
- R = Distance between radiating structure and observation point (cm)
- G = Gain of antenna in numeric
- $\pi = 3.1416$

Example:

Assume a mobile device operates at 2412MHz and its maximum output power is 50mW, and the maximum gain of antenna is 1 (numeric) /0dBi.

then the power density (S) =  $(50 \times 1)/4 \times \pi \times 20^2 = 0.00995 \text{ (mW/cm}^2)$  (or = 0.0995 W/m<sup>2</sup>)



#### 4. Test results

	Channel	Maximum	Output power	Power density	Limit of
Channel	Frequency	antenna gain	to antenna		power density
	(MHz)	(numeric)	(mW)	$(mW/cm^2)$	$(mW/cm^2)$
3 (lowest)	2408.625	1.41	59.43	0.016700526	1.0
32 (middle)	2436.750	1.41	55.21	0.015514227	1.0
59 (highest)	2469.375	1.41	47.10	0.012933919	1.0

The Notice in Installation Manual has been stated as below:

While installing and operating this transmitter, the radio frequency exposure limit of  $1 \text{ mW}/(\text{cm}^2)$  may be exceeded at distances close to the transmitter. therefore, the user must maintain a minimum distance of 20 cm from the device at all time.