## intertek <br> Total Quality. Assured.



## intertek <br> Total Quality. Assured.

## 1 Test Methodology

In this document, we evaluate the RF Exposure to human body due the intentional transmission from the transmitter (EUT). The limit for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified in FCC 1.1310 is followed. 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 a far field assumption, the calculated result of that is an overprediction for near field power density. We will take that as the worst case to specify the safety range.

### 1.1 RF Exposure Limit

According to FCC 1.1310 table 1: 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).

LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

| Frequency <br> Range <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Electric Field <br> Strength $(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})$ | Magnetic Field <br> Strength $(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{m})$ | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Average Time <br> (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(A) Limits For Occupational / Control Exposures

| $300-1500$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | F/300 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1500-100,000$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 6 |

(B) Limits For General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

| $300-1500$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | F/1500 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1500-100,000$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1.0 | 30 |

$\mathrm{F}=$ Frequency in MHz

## intertek <br> Total Quality. Assured.

### 1.2 EUT Operating Condition

As instructed by the manufacturer, the EUT's power setting was set to 11 dBm on the low, middle and high frequencies/channels.

### 1.2.1 Classification

The antenna of the product, under normal use condition, is at least 20 cm away from the body of the user and accessible to the end user. Warning statement to the user for keeping at least 20 cm or more separation distance with the antenna should be included in user's manual.

### 1.3 Test Results

### 1.3.1 Technical Product Description

Information presented below from Test Report 103758643MPK-002; Page 6:

| Applicant | Smart Wires, Inc. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model No. | SmartBypass 2000 |
| FCC Identifier | QPS01006 |
| Type of Transmission | Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum |
| Rated RF Output | 15.08 dBm |
| Antenna(s) \& Gain | Internal Antenna, Gain: 4.0 dBi |
| Frequency Range | $2436.000000-2461.493774 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Number of Channel(s) | 64 |
| Modulation Type | 2-FSK <br>  |

## intertek <br> Total Quality. Assured.

### 1.3.2 Calculating the Power Density at 20 cm

| EUT Frequency Range | Mode | Max Power Output |  | Peak Antenna Gain |  | EIRP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dBm | mW | dBi | Numerical | dBi | mW |
| $2436.000000-$ <br> 2461.493774 MHz | FHSS | 15.08 | 32.21 | 4.0 | 2.51 | 19.08 | 80.91 |

## Calculating the Power Density (Pd) at 20 cm

Using the Friss transmission formula to solve for Power Density (Pd):
$P d=($ Pout $* G) /\left(4 * \pi^{*} R^{2}\right)$
Pout $=32.21 \mathrm{~mW}$
$\mathrm{G}=2.51$ Numerical Value
$\pi \approx 3.1416$
$R=20 \mathrm{~cm}$
The highest EIRP (Pout*G) power measured power is 19.08 dBm or 80.91 mW .

```
Pd = \(80.91 / 5024\)
\(\mathrm{Pd}=0.016 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\) or \(0.160 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\)
```

The device COMPLIES with requirements of Power density limit of $1.0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ at $\mathbf{2 0 c m}$.

### 1.3.3 Sample Calculation

The Friss transmission formula: $\mathrm{Pd}=($ Pout $* G) /\left(4^{*} \pi^{*} \mathrm{R}^{2}\right)$
Where;
$\mathrm{Pd}=$ Power density in $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
Pout = Output power to antenna in mW
$\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{Gain}$ of antenna in linear scale
$\pi \approx 3.1416$
$R=$ Distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

Ref.: David K. Cheng, Field and Wave Electromagnetics, Second Edition, Page 640, Eq. (11-133).

