

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

EUT Specification

EUT	37" HD Sound Bar + Wireless Subwoofer
Frequency band (Operating)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.403GHz ~ 2.475GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others(Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz)
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others ____
Antenna diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	-4.30dBm(0.37mW) for BT2.1+EDR, 82.00 dBuV/m (-13.26dBm)(0.0472mW) for 2.4G
Antenna gain	0dBi
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

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

Friis transmission formula: $P_d = \frac{P_{out} * G}{4 * \pi * R^2}$

Where

P_d = Power density in mW/cm^2

P_{out} = output power to antenna in Mw

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

π = 3.1416

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

P_d the limit of MPE, $1mW/cm^2$. 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.

Measurement Result

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Max Output power (dBm)	Tolerance	Max Tune-UP power (mW)	Power density at 20cm (mW/cm^2)	Power density Limits (mW/cm^2)
Test mode: GFSK						
Low	2402	-5.44	± 0.1	0.29	$5.82e-5$	1
Middle	2441	-5.82	± 0.1	0.27	$5.33e-5$	1
High	2480	-5.62	± 0.1	0.28	$5.58e-5$	1
Test mode: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK						
Low	2402	-4.43	± 0.1	0.37	$7.34e-5$	1
Middle	2441	-5.24	± 0.1	0.31	$6.09e-5$	1
High	2480	-4.60	± 0.1	0.35	$7.06e-5$	1
Test mode: 8DPSK						
Low	2402	-4.30	± 0.1	0.38	$7.56e-5$	1
Middle	2441	-5.02	± 0.1	0.32	$6.41e-5$	1
High	2480	-6.13	± 0.1	0.25	$4.96e-5$	1

For 2.4G TX

Channel Frequency (MHz)	Max Output power (dBuv/m)	Max Output power (dBm)	Max Output power (mW)	Power density at 20cm (mW/ cm ²)	Power density Limits (mW/cm ²)
2403	75.12	-20.14	0.0097	1.93e-6	1
2442	78.11	-17.15	0.0193	3.83e-6	1
2475	82.00	-13.26	0.0472	9.39e-6	1

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

$$\text{EIRP} = E - 104.8 + 20\log D = \mathbf{82.00} - 104.8 + 20\log 3 = \mathbf{-13.26} \text{dBm}$$

For the device consider simultaneous transmission of BT and 2.4G, the worst MPE=(7.56e-5)+(9.36e-6)=8.496e-5mW/ cm²<1mW/ cm²

According to KDB447498 D01 V06, no simultaneous SAR measurement is required.