



## 8. Radio Frequency Exposure

### 8.1. Applicable Standards

The measurements shown in this test report were made in accordance with the procedures given in FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1091)

### 8.2. EUT Specification

<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	13.553MHz~13.567MHz
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<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
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

**Remark:**

1. For ANT B ,The maximum Fundamental Emission is 97.13dBuV/m at 13.56MHz (with 0dBi antenna gain.)
2. For ANT C,The maximum Fundamental Emission is 95.06dBuV/m at 13.56MHz (with 0dBi antenna gain.)
3. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
4. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is  $1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.



### 8.3. Test Results

No non-compliance noted.

### 8.4. Calculation

$$\text{Given } E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

Where  $E$  = Field strength in Volts / meter

$P$  = Power in Watts

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

$d$  = Distance in meters

$S$  = Power density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$P$  (mW) =  $P$  (W) / 1000 and

$d$  (cm) =  $d$  (m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$

Where  $d$  = Distance in cm

$P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

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



### 8.5. Maximum Permissible Exposure

For ANT B:

Modulation Mode	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Fundamental Emission (dBm)	Max. Tune up power (dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
ASK	13.56	-7.64	-7.14	0.00	20	0.00004	0.97893

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (linear)	Distance (m)	Fundamental Emission (dBuV/m)	Fundamental Emission (V/m)	Fundamental Emission (W)	Fundamental Emission (dBm)
0.00	1	1	97.13	0.0719	0.0002	-7.64

For ANT C:

Modulation Mode	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Fundamental Emission (dBm)	Max. Tune up power (dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
ASK	13.56	-9.71	-9.21	0.00	20	0.00002	0.97893

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (linear)	Distance (m)	Fundamental Emission (dBuV/m)	Fundamental Emission (V/m)	Fundamental Emission (W)	Fundamental Emission (dBm)
0.00	1	1	95.06	0.0566	0.0001	-9.71

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