TEST REPORT

Date: 2011-05-04
Report No.: 60.870.11.009.02F

Applicant:	Binatone Electronics International Ltd. Floor 23A, 9 Des Voeux Road West, Hong Kong
Description of Samples:	Model name: WIRELESS BABY MONITOR(Parent Unit) Brand name: MOTOROLA Model no.: MBP36PU FCCID: VLJ-MBP36PU
Date Samples Received:	2011-03-01
Date Tested:	2011-03-01 to 2011-04-29
Investigation Requested:	FCC Part 15 Subpart C, Section 15.247
Conclusions:	The submitted product COMPLIED with the requirements of Federal Communications Commission [FCC] Rules and Regulations Part 15. The tests were performed in accordance with the standards described above and on Section 2.2 in this Test Report.
Remarks:	----

Checked by:

Nicolas Cheng
Assistant Project Manager
Telecom department

Approved by:

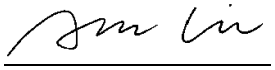
Jeff Pong
Assistant Manager
Telecom department

CONTENT:

1.0 General Details

1.1 Test Laboratory

Neutron Engineering Inc.
EMC Laboratory registered by FCC with
FCC Registration Number: 247470

Test By: 

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1.2 Applicant Details

Applicant

Binatone Electronics International Ltd.
Floor 23A, 9 Des Voeux Road, Hong Kong

Manufacturer

Alford Industries Ltd.
Unit 02, 6th Floor, Yen Sheng Centre, 64 Hoi Yuen Road, Kowloon

1.3 Equipment Under Test [EUT]

Description of EUT

Product Description:	WIRELESS BABY MONITOR(Parent Unit)
Model No.:	MBP36PU
Brand Name:	MOTOROLA
FCCID:	VLJ-MBP36PU
Rating:	DC 6.0V, 500mA powered by AC/DC power adaptor , or DC 3.6V, 900mA Li-ion rechargeable battery.
Operated Frequency:	2410 -2471 MHz
No. of Operated Channel:	19
Accessories and Auxiliary Equipments:	-AC/DC power adaptor.

Antenna Type:	Integral
Manufacture of Antenna:	Alford Industries Ltd.
Antenna Gain:	0dBi
Antenna Model:	N/A

General Operation of EUT

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a WIRELESS BABY MONITOR System operated at 2.4GHz.

FHSS Operation Principle:

This module is controlled by microchip to generate Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence, this module support 19 hopping channels. Refer to section 4.5 of this report to have more detail of Pseudorandom Hopping Algorithm.

1.4 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a signal application subjected to Certificate Authorization.

2.0 Technical Details

2.1 Investigations Requested

Perform ElectroMagnetic Interference measurement in accordance with FCC 47CFR [Codes of Federal Regulations] Part 15: 2009 and ANSI C63.4: 2003 for FCC Verification

2.2 Test Standards and Results Summary Tables

Test Condition	Test Requirement	Test Result	
		Pass	N/A
Number of Frequency Hopping	Section 15.247 (a1)	☒	☐
20dB Bandwidth Measurement	Section 15.247 (a1)	☒	☐
Hopping Channel Carrier Frequency Separation	Section 15.247 (a1)	☒	☐
Average Time of Occupancy	Section 15.247 (a1)	☒	☐
Pseudorandom Hopping Algorithm	Section 15.247 (a1)	☒	☐
Band Edge Measurement	Section 15.247	☒	☐
Maximum Output Power	Section 15.247 (b1)	☒	☐
Out of Band Emission	Section 15.247 (d)	☒	☐
Radiated Emission in Restricted Band	Section 15.247 (d)	☒	☐
Conducted Emission on AC Mains	Section 15.207	☒	☐
RF Exposure	Section 15.247 (i)	☒	☐
Antenna Requirement	Section 15.203	☒ See note 1	☐

Note 1 : The EUT uses a permanently attached antenna, which in accordance to Section 15.203, is considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

Remark: N/A - Not Applicable

3.0 Test Methodology

3.1 Radiated Emission

The sample was placed 0.8m above the ground plane on a standard emission test site *. Measurements in both horizontal and vertical polarities were performed. During the test, each emission was maximized by: having the EUT continuously working, investigated all operating modes, rotated about all 3 axis (X, Y & Z) and considered typical configuration to obtain worst position, manipulating interconnecting cables, rotating turntable, varying antenna height from 1m to 4m in both horizontal and vertical polarizations. The emissions worst-case are shown in Test Results of the following pages.

*On a standard emission test site with a metal ground plane filed with the FCC pursuant to section 2.948 of the FCC rules, with Registration Number: 247470.

3.2 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength at 3 m was established by adding the meter reading of the spectrum analyzer to the factors associated with antenna correction factor, cable loss, preamplifiers and filter attenuation.

The equation is expressed as follow:

FS = R + System Factor
System Factor = AF + CF + FA – PA

Where FS = Net Field Strength in dBuV/m at 3 meters.
R = Reading of Spectrum Analyzer / Test Receiver in dBuV.
AF = Antenna Factor in dB.
CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB.
FA = Filter Attenuation Factor in dB.
PA = Preamplifier Factor in dB.

FA and PA are only be used for the measuring frequency above 1 GHz.

3.3 Conducted Emissions

The test was performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4: 2003, with the following: initial measurements were performed in peak and average detection modes on the live line of personal computer, any emissions recorded within 30dB of the relevant limit lines were re-measured using quasi-peak and average detection on the live and neutral lines with the worst case recorded in the table of results.

4.0 Test Results

4.1 Number of Hopping Frequency

Test Requirement:	FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)(iii)
Test Date:	2011-03-29
Mode of Operation:	Transmitting mode.
Detector Function:	Max Hold

Result: PASS

Measured Result :

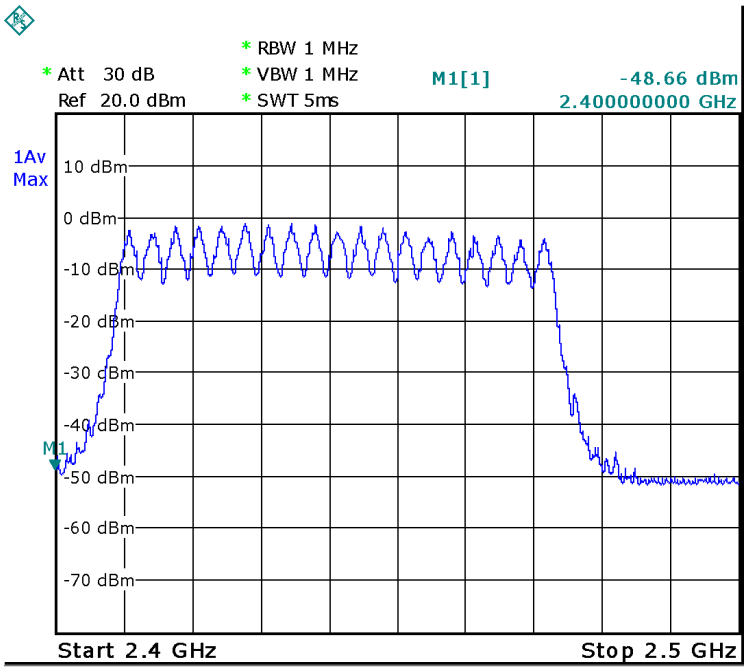
Operating Channel Frequency in sequence (MHz):

CH1	2410.875	CH8	2434.5	CH15	2458.125
CH2	2414.25	CH9	2437.875	CH16	2461.5
CH3	2417.625	CH10	2440.125	CH17	2464.875
CH4	2421	CH11	2444.625	CH18	2468.25
CH5	2424.375	CH12	2448	CH19	2471.625
CH6	2427.75	CH13	2451.375		
CH7	2431.125	CH14	2454.75		

Limit for Number of Hopping Channel [Section 15.247 (a1)(iii)]

At least 15 non-overlapping channels for 2400-2483.5MHz.

Figure 1 – Result data graph shows the number of operation channels:



4.2 20dB Bandwidth Measurement

Test Requirement:	FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)
Test Date:	2011-03-29
Mode of Operation:	Transmitting mode.
Detector Function:	Max Hold

Test Setup:

The bandwidth is measured at an amplitude level reduced from the reference level by a specified ratio. The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at the fundamental frequency. Once the reference level is established, the equipment is conditioned with typical modulating signal to produce the worst-case (i.e. the widest) bandwidth.

Channel	Measured frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Lowest	2.411	5.88
Middle	2.445	5.96
Highest	2.472	4.64

This result is used for checking the hopping channel carrier frequencies separation.

Figure 2 – Result data graph shows 20 dB bandwidth, CF = 2.411GHz, BW = 5.88MHz

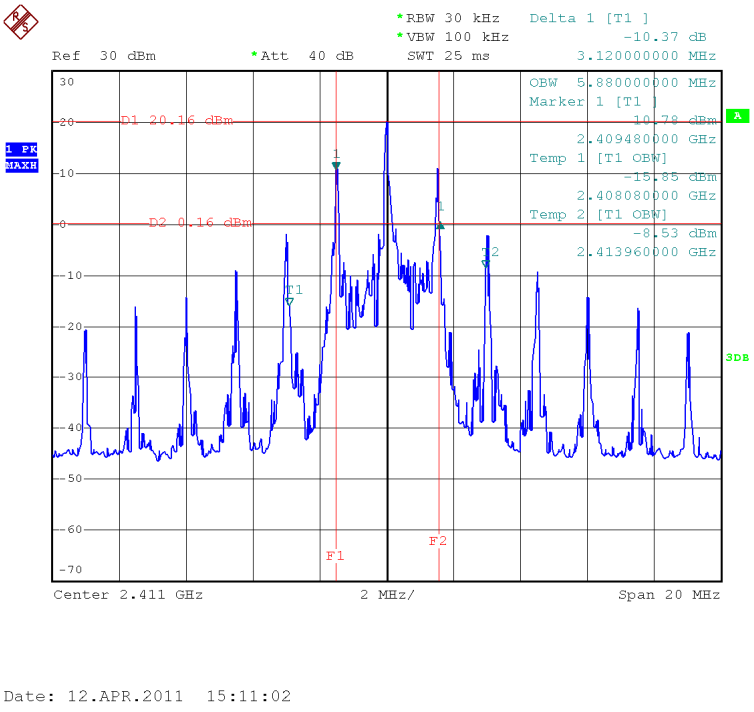


Figure 3– Result data graph shows 20 dB bandwidth, CF = 2.445GHz, BW = 5.96MHz

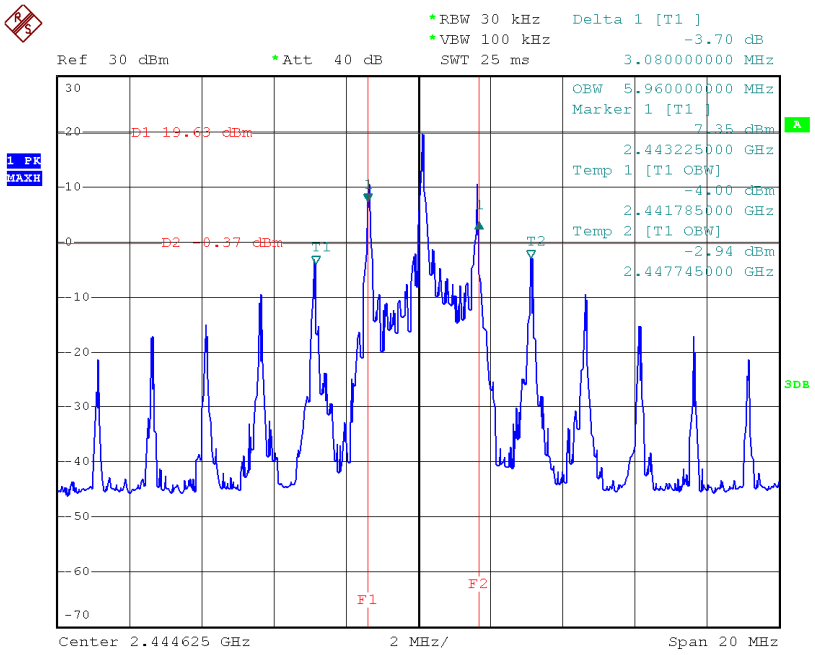
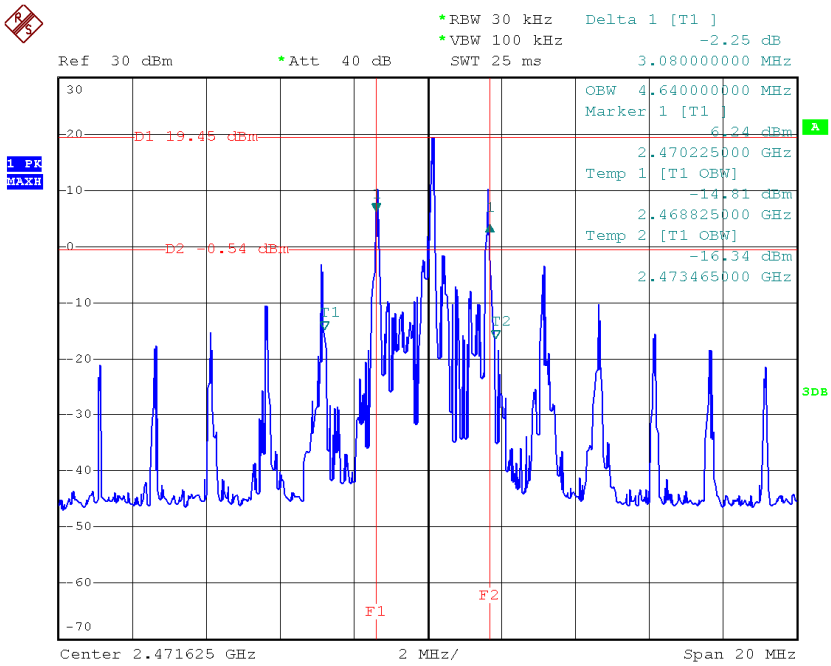


Figure 4– Result data graph shows 20 dB bandwidth, CF = 2.472GHz, BW = 4.64MHz



4.3 Hopping Channel Carrier Frequency Separation

Test Requirement:	FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)
Test Date:	2011-03-12
Mode of Operation:	Transmitting mode.
Detector Function:	Max Hold

Result: PASS

Measured Result :

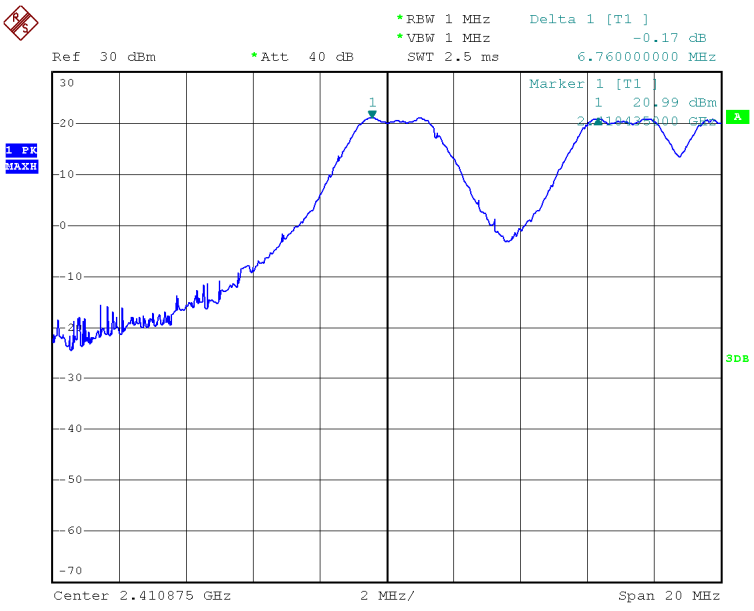
Refer to the delta marker, the frequency separation between two adjacent channels is 5.28MHz, therefore, the requirement of channel separated by a two-third of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is applied.

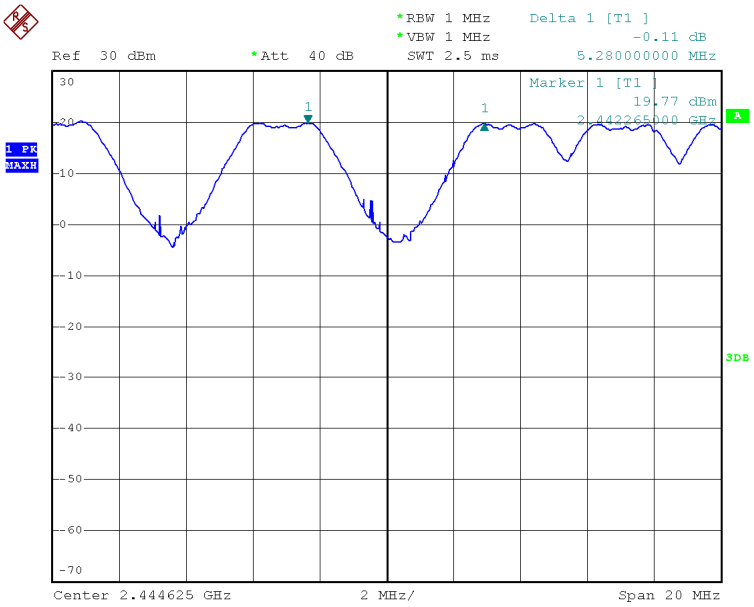
According to the test result shown in section 4.2, the maximum 20dB bandwidth is 5.96 MHz, so the hopping channel separation of this EUT is found to comply with the requirement.

Limits for Hopping Channel Separation [Section 15.247 (a1)]:

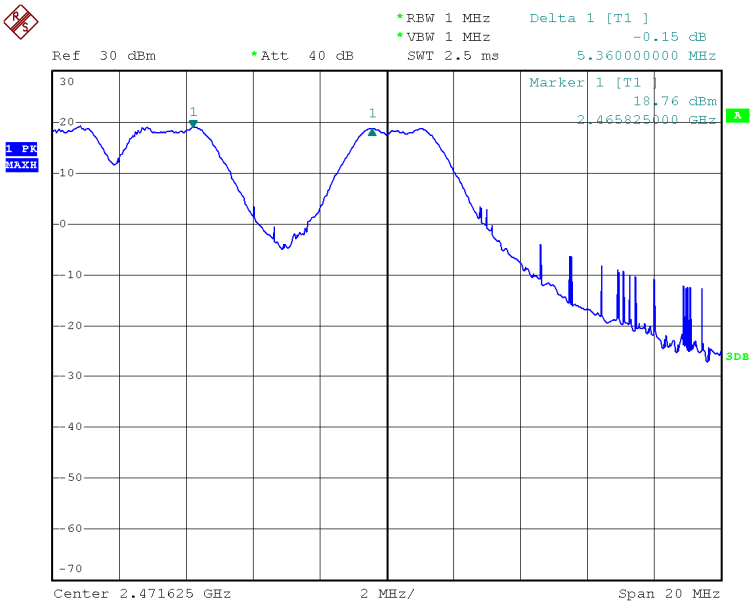
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25KHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Figure 5 – Result data graph shows the channel separation:





Date: 13.APR.2011 14:19:22



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4.4 Average Time of Channel Occupancy

Test Requirement:	FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)(iii)
Test Date:	2011-04-29
Mode of Operation:	Transmitting mode.
Detector Function:	Zero span, Sweep time 1s

Result : PASS

Measured Result :

During each transmission, only 19 channels will be used.

Observe time = 19 channels × 0.4s = 7.6

Figure 7 for Parent Unit shows One pulse = 0.4 ms

Figure 6 for Parent Unit shows 80 pulses within 1000ms

Therefore, the average channel occupancy times (ms)

Dwell time =[(19*0.4)/1]*80*0.4ms= 243.2ms

So, total transmitting time is 0.243s. (<0.4s).

Limits for Average Time of Occupancy [Section 15.247 (a1)(iii)]:

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

Figure 6 – Result data graph shows total 80 pulses with 1000ms.

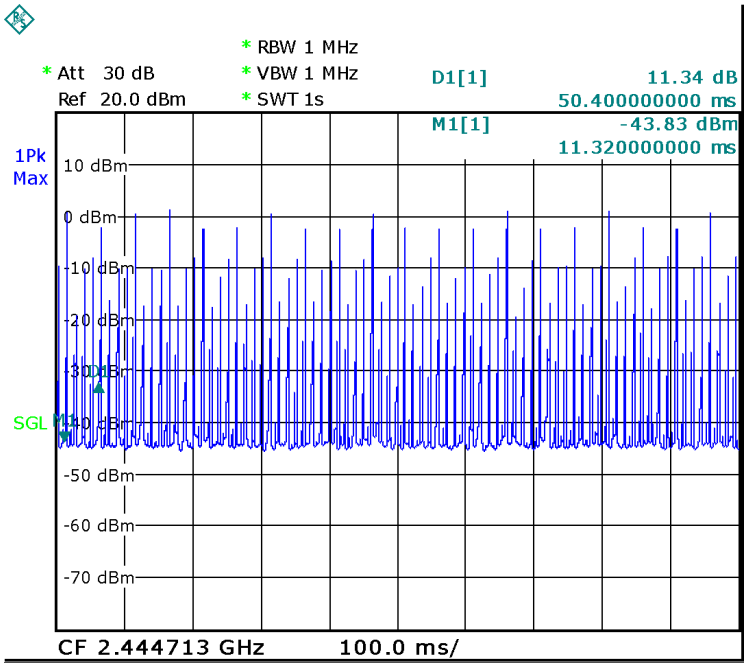
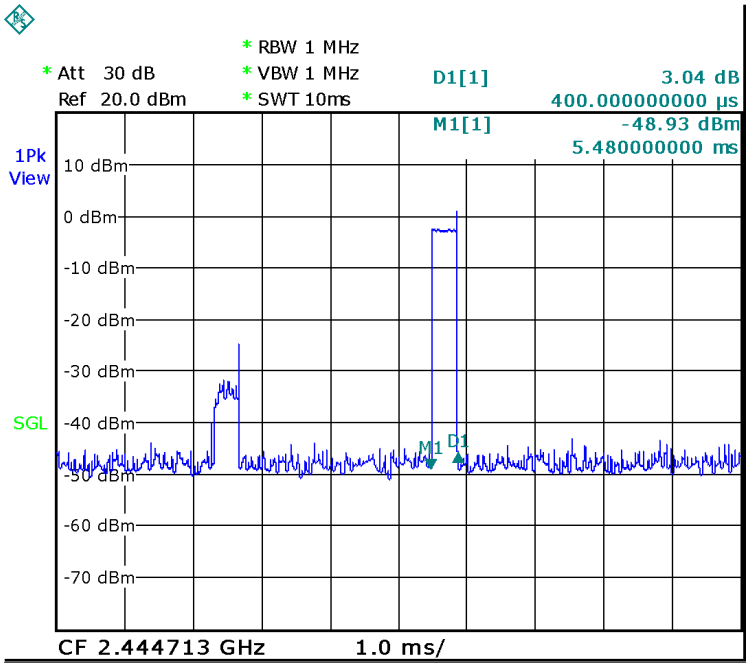


Figure 7– Result data graph zooms into detail, one pulse period is 400µs.



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4.5 Pseudorandom Hopping Algorithm

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping

MBP36 family use adaptive frequency hopping. There are at 19 radio non-overlap channels in the 2.4GHz ISM band. The channel transmission bandwidth is about 5.24MHz. We can allocate 19 non-overlap channels between 2411MHz to 2470MHz. Like AFH of Bluetooth, MBP36 provide smart channel selection algorithm to avoid radio interference from other 2.4GHz devices.

We show three types of hopping condition. Hop A is a normal condition. In each hopping time, the device changes its radio channel. If the next channel is occupied by another device (Hop B), the data communication will be interfered. Here comes a packet loss or CRC error.
The adaptive hopping algorithm will monitor and gather statistics of the packet error rate. It will count the channel grade and mark the channel number as GOOD, BAD or POOR. In the next hopping time, it will hop to a GOOD channel in the hopping sequence and skip the BAD channel (Hop C).
The device will try to use POOR channel and BAD channel for some times. If the interference source is removed, the POOR/BAD channel may be re-labeled as a GOOD channel.

The system will generate a pseudorandom ordered list base on:
1. 48 bit random ID
2.12 bit sequence No.
3.32 bit polynomial randomization

Frequency use is equally used on average.

Frequency range (in MHz):

CH1	2410.875	CH8	2434.5	CH15	2458.125
CH2	2414.25	CH9	2437.875	CH16	2461.5
CH3	2417.625	CH10	2440.125	CH17	2464.875
CH4	2421	CH11	2444.625	CH18	2468.25
CH5	2424.375	CH12	2448	CH19	2471.625
CH6	2427.75	CH13	2451.375		
CH7	2431.125	CH14	2454.75		

Requirement for Pseudorandom Hopping Algorithm [Section 15.247 (a1)]:

The channel frequencies shall be selected from a pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on average by the transmitter.

4.6 Band Edge Measurement

Test Requirement:	FCC part 15 section 15.247
Test Date:	2011-03-29
Mode of Operation:	Transmitting mode.
Detector Function:	Max Hold

Result: PASS

Measured Result :

Refer to the figure 8 and 9, it shows the frequency of lower band edge and upper band edge is within 2400-2483.5MHz.

Limits of Band Edge for Carrier Frequencies Operated within the Bands [Section 15.247]:

The carrier frequencies should operate within 2400-2483.5MHz.

Figure 8 – Result data graph shows the frequency of lowest channel.

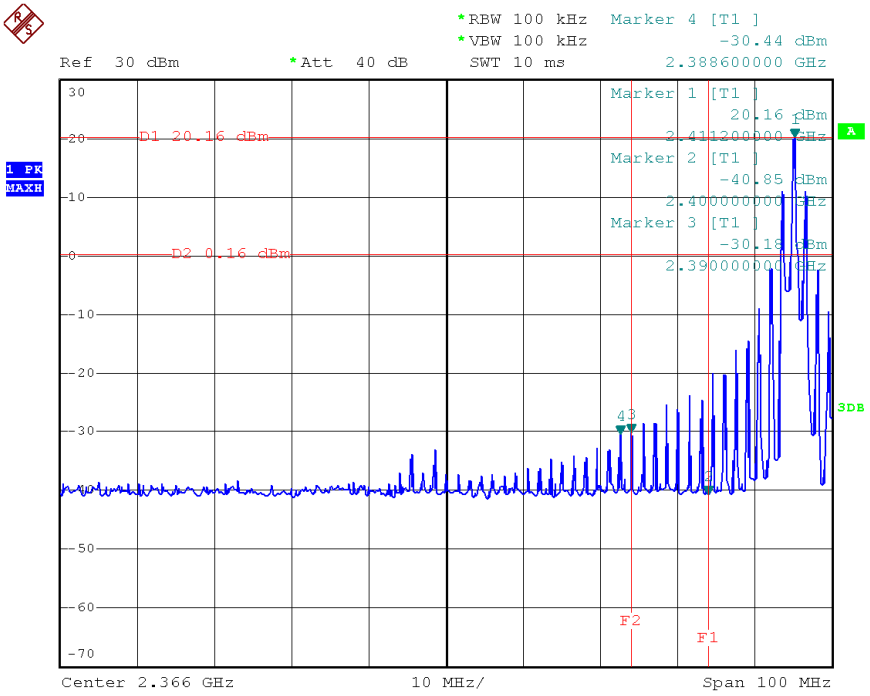
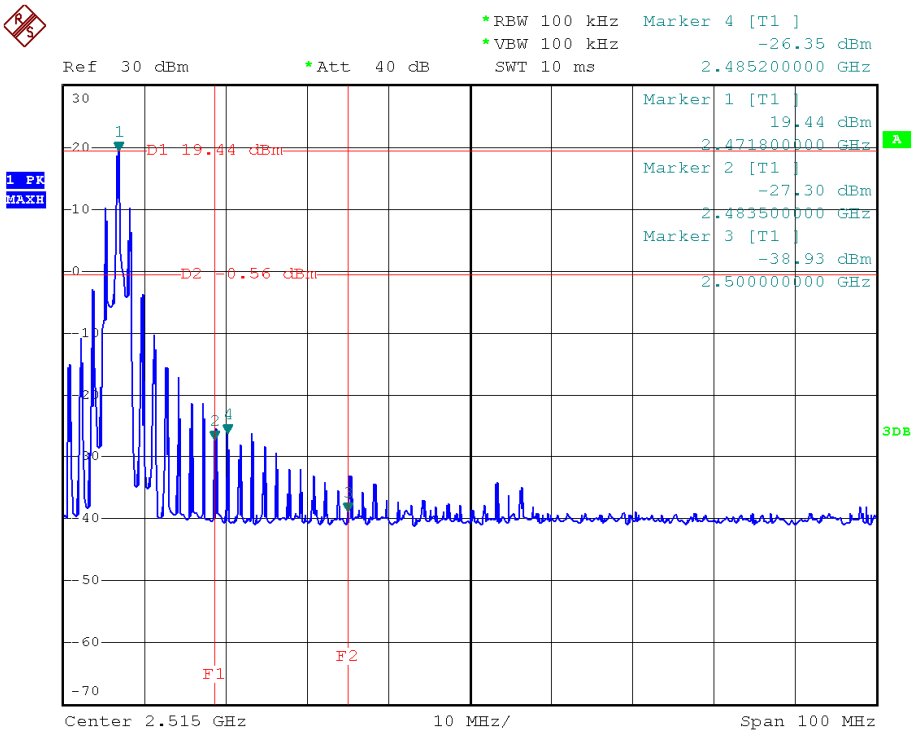


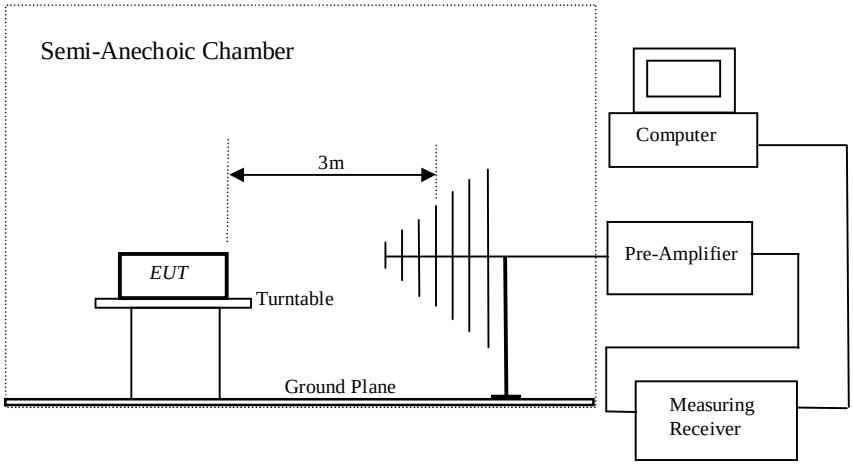
Figure 9 – Result data graph shows the frequency of highest channel.



4.7 Maximum Output Power

Test Requirement:	FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.4:2003
Test Date:	2011-04-25
Mode of Operation:	Transmitting mode.
Detector Function:	Peak
Measurement BW:	RBW 5MHz ; VBW 10MHz

Test Setup:



Result : PASS

Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Max. Output Power (mW)
	(dBuV/m)	(V/m)	
Lowest Channel : 2410	**87.16**	**0.02**	**0.16**
Middle Channel : 2445	**78.35**	**0.01**	**0.02**
Highest Channel : 2470	**81.48**	**0.01**	**0.04**
Limit	**116.20**	**0.645**	**125.0**

Calculate the transmitter's peak power using the following equation:

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30PG}}{d}$$

Where: E is the measured maximum fundamental field strength in V/m, utilizing a RBW ≥ the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, VBW > RBW, peak detector function. Follow the procedures in C63.4-2003 with respect to maximizing the emission.

G is the numeric gain of the transmitting antenna with reference to an isotropic radiator.
This antenna gain declared by manufacture is 0dBi, antenna is PCB integrated in the actual use. 0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1. So, we apply G =1.0.

d is the distance in meters from which the field strength was measured.

P is the power in watts for which you are solving:

$$P = \frac{(E*d)^2}{30G}$$

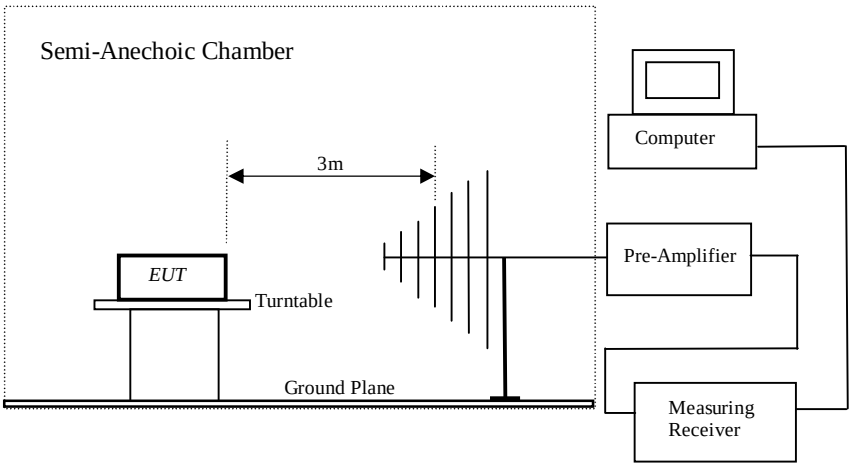
Limits for Maximum Output Power [Section 15.247 (a1)(iii)]:

For frequency hopping systems employing at least 75 hopping channels: 1 Watt
For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 Watts

4.8 Out of Band Emissions and Emissions in Restricted Bands

Test Requirement:	FCC part 15 section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.4:2003
Test Date:	2011-04-25
Mode of Operation:	Transmitting mode.
Detector Function:	Peak
Measurement BW:	RBW 100KHz ; VBW 300KHz

Test Setup:



Result : PASS

Out of Frequency Band Emissions:

For out of band emissions that are close to or exceed 20dB attenuation requirement, and emission falls into restricted band, radiated emission was performed in order to show compliance with the general radiated emission requirement.

Result Summary:

Refer to Figure 10 to 11 for the emission data graph, result shows that the significant emissions detected are with more than 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.

Limits for Out of Frequency Band Emission [Section 15.247 (d)]:

In any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required.

Limit for Radiated Emission Falling in Restricted Bands [Section 15.209]:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength [μV/m]	Field Strength [dBμV/m]
30-88	100	40.0
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46.0
Above 960	500	54.0

Radiated emissions, which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurement employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector and above 1000MHz are based on measurements employing an average detector.

Result : PASS

All Emission and Emissions Fall into Restricted Band were recorded as below:

Radiated Emissions							
	Emissions Frequency MHz	E-Field Polarity	Reading dBuV/m	System Factor dB	Field strength at 3m dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Delta to Limit dBuV/m
	Lowest Channel						
PK	*4824.00	V	63.50	4.71	68.21	74.00	-5.79
AV		V	41.40	4.71	46.11	54.00	-7.89
PK	*4824.00	H	57.43	4.71	69.28	74.00	-4.72
AV		H	35.32	4.71	40.03	54.00	-13.97
	Middle Channel						
PK	*4891.00	V	61.32	4.89	66.21	74.00	-7.79
AV		V	39.22	4.89	44.11	54.00	-9.89
PK	*4891.00	H	55.23	4.89	60.12	74.00	-13.88
AV		H	33.12	4.89	38.01	54.00	-15.99
	Highest Channel						
PK	*4945.00	V	62.13	5.03	67.16	74.00	-6.84
AV		V	40.03	5.03	45.06	54.00	-8.94
PK	*4945.00	H	53.65	5.03	58.68	74.00	-15.32
AV		H	31.54	5.03	36.57	54.00	-17.43

For Baolijin adaptor with Parent Unit below 1GHz emissions

Channel	Value	Emissions Frequency MHz	E-Field Polarity	Reading dBµV/m	System Factor dB	Field Strength at 3m dBµV/m	Limit dBµV/m	Delta to Limit dBµV/m
ALL	QP	49.40	V	52.71	-17.27	35.44	40.00	-4.56
ALL	QP	114.88	V	55.85	-18.32	37.53	43.50	-5.97
ALL	QP	131.85	V	57.76	-18.03	39.73	43.50	-3.77
ALL	QP	156.10	V	58.45	-17.61	40.84	43.50	-2.66
ALL	QP	553.80	V	46.44	-5.39	41.05	46.00	-4.95
ALL	QP	599.88	V	48.27	-4.27	44.00	46.00	-2.00
ALL	QP	156.1	H	49.56	-17.61	31.95	43.5	-11.55
ALL	QP	204.6	H	51.02	-16.44	34.58	43.5	-8.92
ALL	QP	359.8	H	47.05	-10.49	36.56	46	-9.44
ALL	QP	456.8	H	47.23	-8.01	39.22	46	-6.78
ALL	QP	505.3	H	46.77	-7.16	39.61	46	-6.39
ALL	QP	599.875	H	45.29	-4.27	41.02	46	-4.98

For Helms adaptor with Parent Unit 1GHz emissions

Channel	Value	Emissions	E-Field	Reading	System	Field	Limit	Delta to
		Frequency	Polarity		Factor	Strength at 3m		Limit
		MHz		dBµV/m	dB	dBµV/m	dBµV/m	dBµV/m
ALL	QP	131.85	V	55.27	-18.03	37.24	43.5	-6.26
ALL	QP	156.1	V	55.19	-17.61	37.58	43.5	-5.92
ALL	QP	175.5	V	54.94	-17.07	37.87	43.5	-5.63
ALL	QP	204.6	V	54.99	-16.44	38.55	43.5	-4.95
ALL	QP	553.8	V	46.27	-5.39	40.88	46	-5.12
ALL	QP	599.875	V	46.62	-4.27	42.35	46	-3.65
ALL	QP	131.85	H	53.9	-18.03	35.87	43.5	-7.63
ALL	QP	156.1	H	53.78	-17.61	36.17	43.5	-7.33
ALL	QP	204.6	H	55.86	-16.44	39.42	43.5	-4.08
ALL	QP	228.85	H	53.73	-15.63	38.1	46	-7.9
ALL	QP	359.8	H	47.16	-10.49	36.67	46	-9.33
ALL	QP	599.875	H	45.6	-4.27	41.33	46	-4.67

Refer to Figure 10 to 13 shows the worst case channel's emission data graph from 30MHz-26GHz.

Result Summary:

1) Communication mode: All other emissions are more than 20dB below FCC part 15.209 limit.

2) No further spurious emissions found between 30 MHz and lowest internal used/generated frequency and from 30MHz to 1GHz.

Remarks:

1. " * " Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands as defined in Section 15.205(a).

2. Emission level with more than 20dB below the FCC required limit is not mentioned in table.

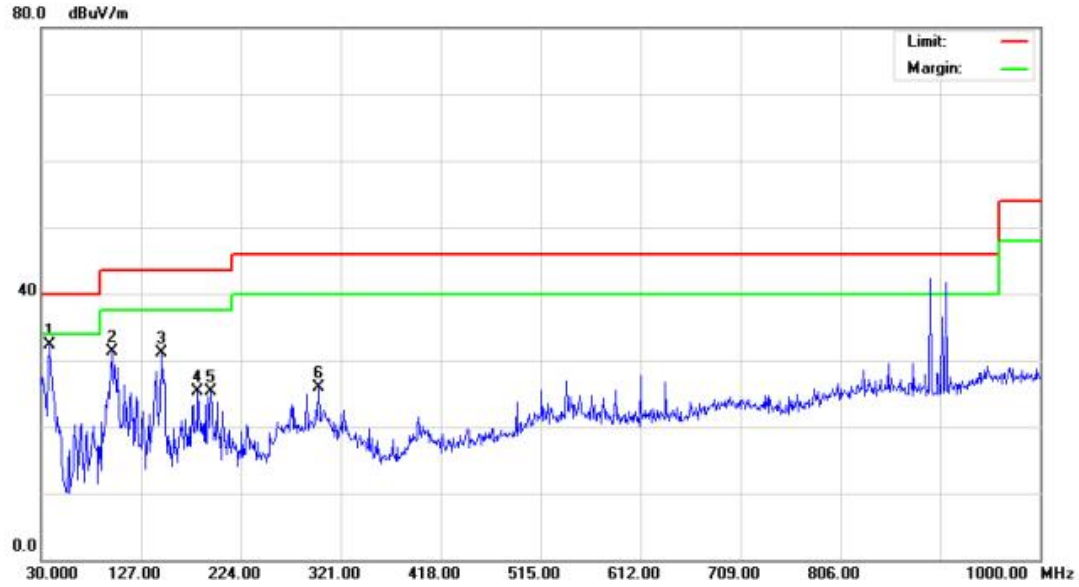
3. Delta to Limit = Field strength (dBµV/m) – Limit (dBµV/m).

4. Calculated measurement uncertainty: 9kHz -30MHz: 1.8dB.
30MHz -1GHz: 5.2dB.
1GHz -18GHz: 5.1dB.

Below 1GHz emission data

Figure 10 – Radiated emission data graph (Vertical polarization, 30MHz-1GHz)

For Baolijin Adaptor with Parent Unit



For Helms Adaptor with Parent Unit

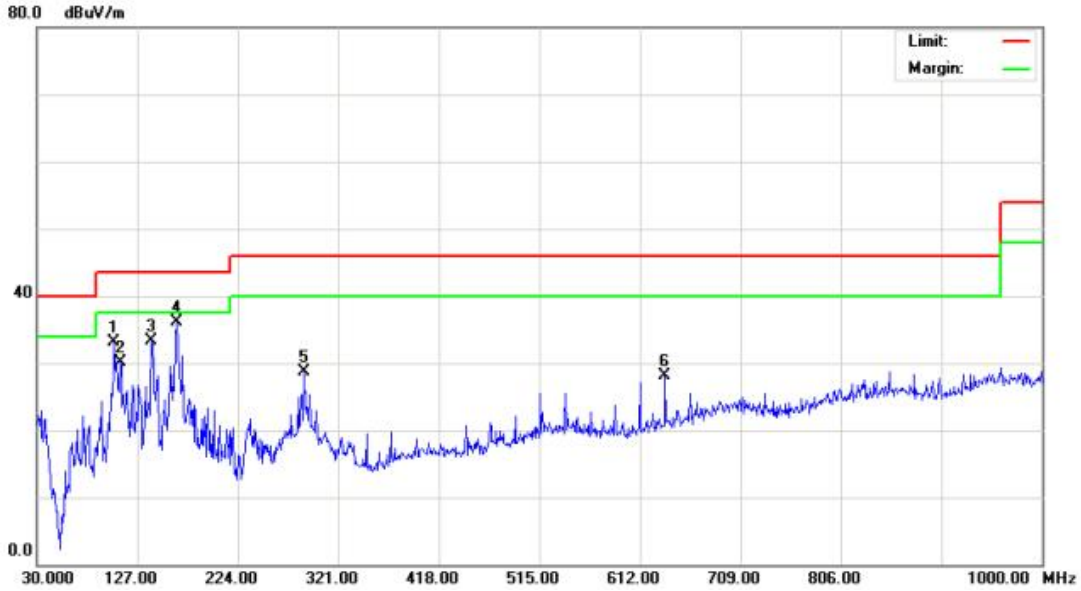


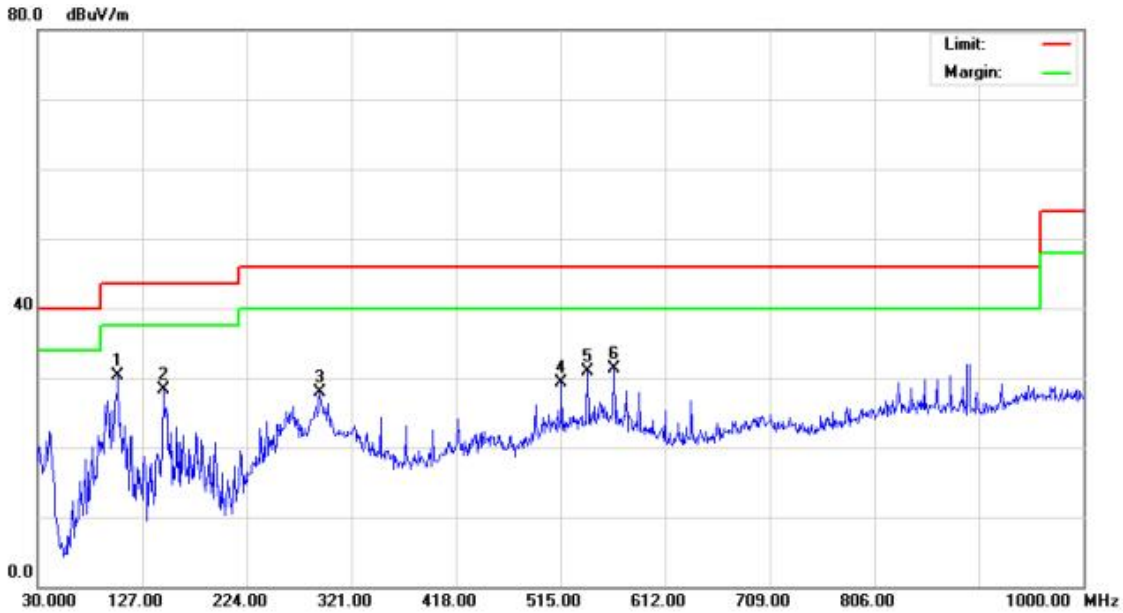
Figure 11 – Radiated emission data graph (Vertical polarization, 1GHz-26GHz)

For Parent Unit

Remark: Only background noise was measured from 18GHz-26GHz.

Figure 12 – Radiated emission data graph (Horizontal polarization, 30MHz-1GHz)

For Baolijin Adaptor with Parent Unit



For Helms Adaptor with Parent Unit

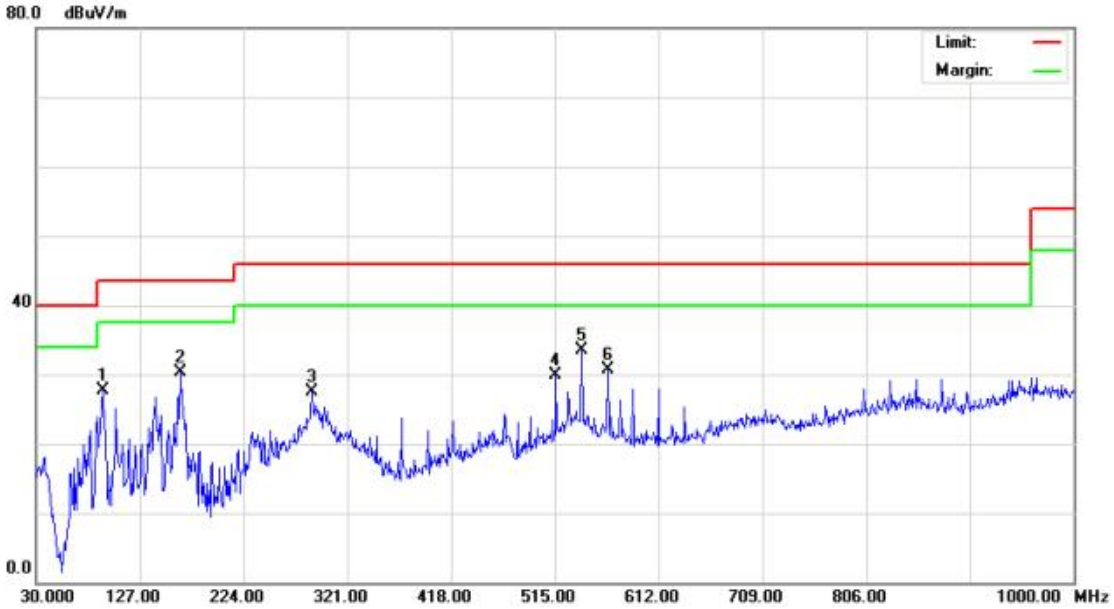
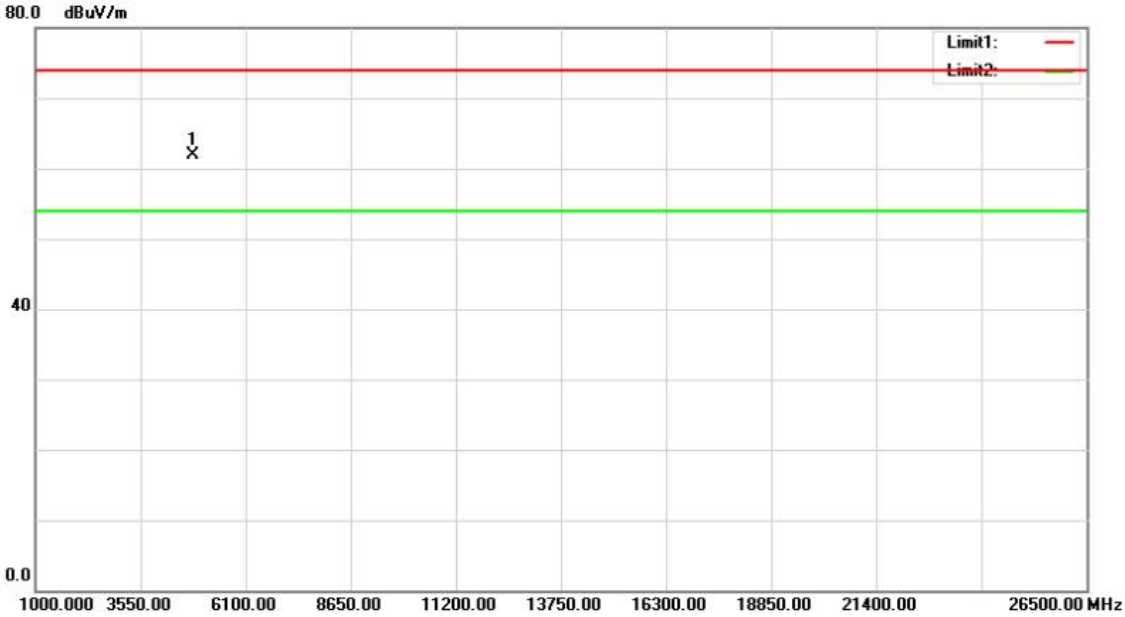


Figure 13 – Radiated emission data graph (Horizontal polarization, 1GHz-26GHz)



Remark: Only background noise was measured from 18GHz-26GHz.

4.9 Conducted Emissions (0.15MHz to 30MHz)

Test Requirement:	FCC part 15 Section 15.207 Class B
Test Method:	ANSI C63.4:2003
Test Date:	2011-03-25
Mode of Operation:	-Transmitting mode
Detector Function:	CISPR Quasi Peak
Measurement BW:	100 kHz
Worst Case Channel:	1

Results: PASS

- Refer Figure 14 for the result data graph.

Limits for Conducted Emission [Section 15.207]:

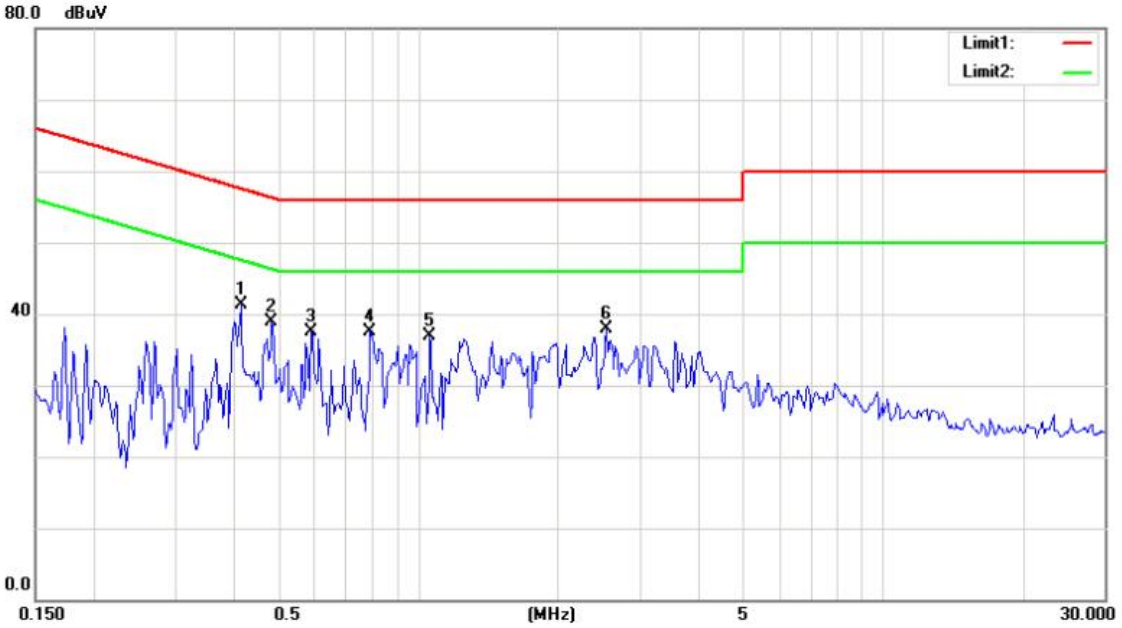
Frequency Range [MHz]	Quasi-Peak Limit [dBμV]	Average Limit [dBμV]
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5.0	56	46
5.0-30.0	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

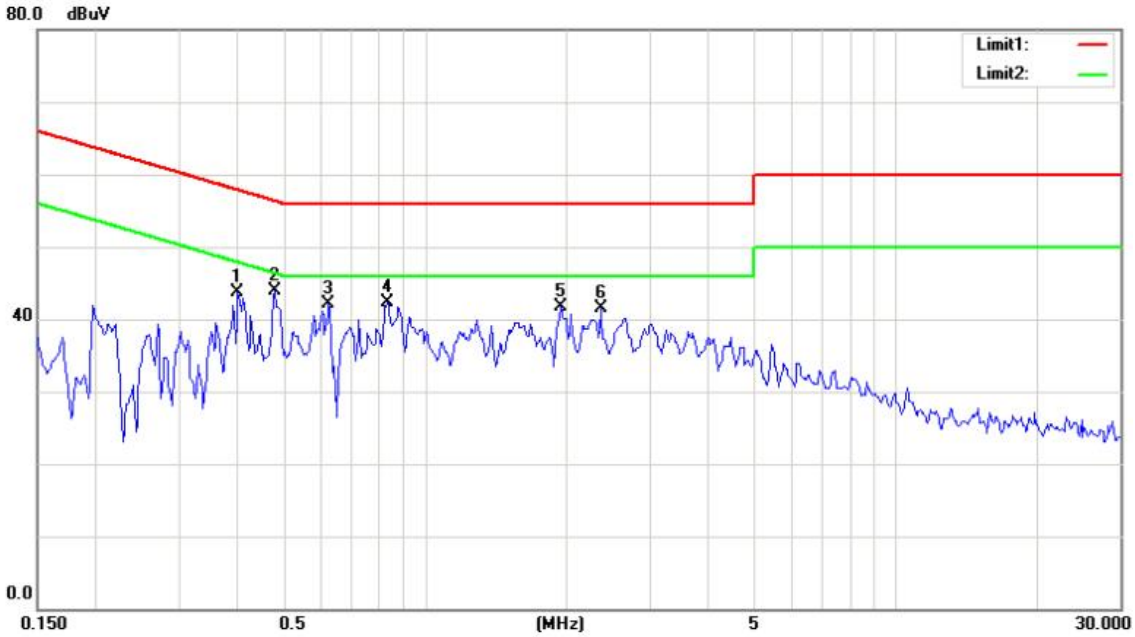
Remarks:
Calculated measurement uncertainty: ±2.8dB

Figure 14– Result data graph shows the conducted emission (Live and Neutral).

For Baolijin Adaptor with Parent Unit Line Port



For Baolijin Adaptor with Parent Unit Neutral Port

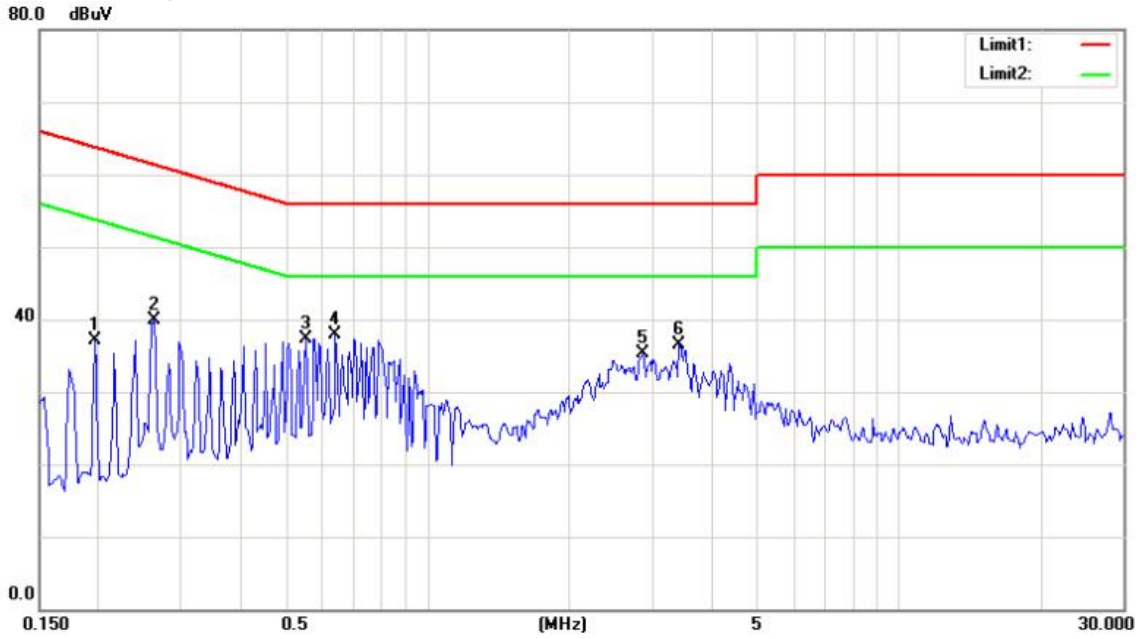


Refer to the following page for the result details:

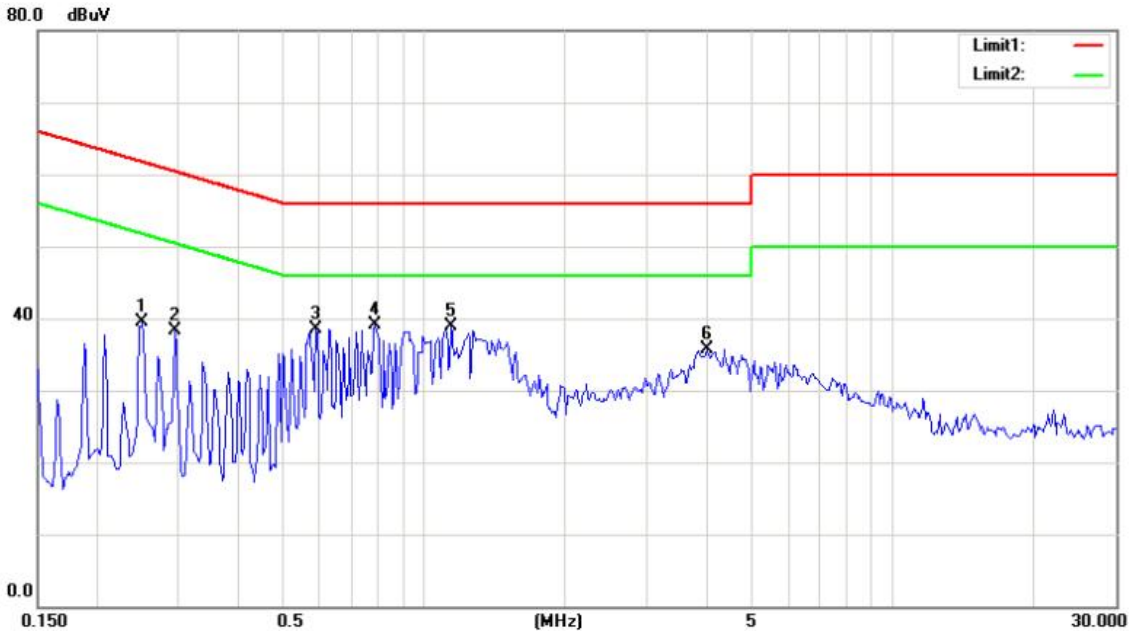
For Baolijin Adaptor with Parent Unit

Frequency (MHz)	Detector (QP/AV)	Phase	Result (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin
0.42	QP	L	41.33	57.54	-16.21
0.49	QP	L	38.90	56.24	-17.34
0.59	QP	L	37.52	56.00	-18.48
0.79	QP	L	37.53	56.00	-18.47
1.06	QP	L	36.92	56.00	-19.08
2.54	QP	L	37.88	56.00	-18.12
0.40	QP	N	43.69	57.85	-14.16
0.48	QP	N	43.86	56.36	-12.50
0.63	QP	N	42.11	56.00	-13.89
0.83	QP	N	42.36	56.00	-13.64
1.94	QP	N	41.75	56.00	-14.25
2.36	QP	N	41.53	56.00	-14.47

For Helms Adaptor with Parent Unit Line Port



For Helms Adaptor with Parent Unit Neutral Port



Refer to the following page for the result details:

For Helms Adaptor with Parent Unit

Frequency (MHz)	Detector (QP/AV)	Phase	Result (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin
0.4077	QP	L	39.90	61.33	-21.43
0.728	QP	L	37.34	56.00	-18.66
1.6733	QP	L	37.90	56.00	-18.10
2.064	QP	L	35.36	56.00	-20.64
3.668	QP	L	36.51	56.00	-19.49
3.961	QP	L	39.41	61.17	-21.76
0.404	QP	N	38.29	60.40	-22.11
0.7006	QP	N	38.46	56.00	-17.54
1.1812	QP	N	39.04	56.00	-16.96
1.568	QP	N	38.88	56.00	-17.12
3.66	QP	N	35.80	56.00	-20.20
5.9023	QP	N	32.52	56.00	32.52

5.0 RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 section 15.247 (i)
Test Method: FCC part 15 section 1.1307 (b1)
OET Bulletin 65, Edition 01-01

Results: PASS

Systems operation under the provision of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guideline,

The EUT is considered as a mobile device according to OET Bulletin 65, Edition 01-01, therefore distance to human body of min. 20cm is determined.

Frequency Band:	2.410GHz ~2.471GHz
Device Category:	☐ Portable (< 20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others :
Exposure Classification:	☐ Occupational/ Controlled exposure ☒ General Population / Uncontrolled exposure
Max. Output Power	0.16mW
Antenna Gain	0dBi (Numeric gain:1)
Evaluation Applied:	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation

MPE calculation:

The radiated (EIRP) = 0.16 mW

The power density at 20cm from the antenna : = EIRP / $4\pi R^2$
= 0.000127W / cm^2

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure [OET Bulletin 65, Edition 01-01]:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm^2)	Averaging Time $\|E\|^2$, $\|H\|^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	($180/f^2$)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	--	--	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	--	--	1.0	30

6.0 List of Measurement Equipment

Radiated Emission

Manufacturer	Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	Due Date
Rohde & Schwarz	Test Receiver	ESCI	100382	26 May 2011
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4443A	MY48250370	26 Nov 2011
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4447A	MY48250208	26 Nov 2011
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4408B	US39240143	26 Nov 2011
EMCO	Antenna	3115	9605-4803	27 May 2011
EMCO	Antenna	3142C	00066462	08 Jun 2011
Schwarbeck	Antenna	VULB9160	9160-3232	08 Jun 2011

Line Conducted

Manufacturer	Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	Due Date
Rohde & Schwarz	Test Receiver	ESH30	8333641017	27 May 2011
Rohde & Schwarz	LISN	ENV216	100087	26 May 2011
EMCO	LISN	3816/2	00052765	26 May 2011
SHX	50 ohm Terminator	TF2-3G-A	08122902	26 May 2011

N/A Not Applicable or Not Available