

**Declaration of RF Exposure Compliance for
Exemption from Routine Evaluation Limits**

ATTESTATION:

I attest that the radio communication apparatus meets the exemption from the routine evaluation limits in Section 2.5 of this standard; that the Technical Brief was prepared and the information contained therein is correct; that the device evaluation was performed or supervised by me; that applicable measurement methods and evaluation methodologies have been followed; and that the device meets the SAR and/or RF field strength limits of RSS-102.



Signature: _____ **Date:** Jan.14, 2015

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Technical Brief

As detailed in RSS 102, section 2.5, the information contained in this RF exposure technical brief is limited to information that demonstrates how the output power of the device was derived to justify the exemption from the routine evaluation.

The output power and operating frequency of the device are:

Frequency	Power	
	Conducted(dBm)	EIRP(WATTS)
433.92	-5.203	0.00051
1. The power and eirp were derived from measurement of output power at the antenna port and nominal antenna gain specified by the antenna manufacturer.		
2. The eirp was derived from a field strength measurement of the fundamental signal which was converted to an eirp using the free space equation $E = \sqrt{(30PG)/d}$.		

Exemption from Routine Evaluation Limits – SAR Evaluation

Exemption is based on the devices operating frequency and output power values based on an:

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table 1:

Table 1: SAR evaluation – Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance^{4,5}

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits(mW)				
	At separation distance of ≤ 5 mm	At separation distance of ≤ 10 mm	At separation distance of ≤ 15 mm	At separation distance of ≤ 20 mm	At separation distance of ≤ 25 mm
≤ 300	71mW	101mW	132mW	162mW	193mW
450	52mW	70mW	88mW	106mW	123mW
835	17mW	30mW	42mW	55mW	67mW
1900	7mW	10mW	18mW	34mW	60mW
2450	4mW	7mW	15mW	30mW	52mW
3500	2mW	6mW	16mW	32mW	55mW
5800	1mW	6mW	15mW	27mW	41mW

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits(mW)				
	At separation distance of ≤ 30 mm	At separation distance of ≤ 35 mm	At separation distance of ≤ 40 mm	At separation distance of ≤ 45 mm	At separation distance of ≤ 50 mm
≤ 300	223mW	254mW	284mW	315mW	345mW
450	141mW	159mW	177mW	195mW	213mW
835	80mW	92mW	105mW	117mW	130mW
1900	99mW	153mW	225mW	316mW	431mW
2450	83mW	123mW	173mW	235mW	309mW
3500	86mW	124mW	170mW	225mW	290mW
5800	56mW	71mW	85mW	97mW	106mW

4 The exemption limits in Table 1 are based on measurements and simulations of half-wave dipole antennas at separation distances of 5 mm to 25 mm from a flat phantom, providing a SAR value of approximately 0.4 W/kg for 1 g of tissue. For low frequencies (300 MHz to 835 MHz), the exemption limits are derived from a linear fit. For high frequencies (1900 MHz and above), the exemption limits are derived from a third order polynomial fit.

5 Transmitters operating between 0.003-10 MHz, meeting the exemption from routine SAR evaluation, shall demonstrate compliance to the instantaneous limits in Section 4.

Output power level shall be the higher of the maximum conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power. For controlled use devices where the 8 W/kg for 1 gram of tissue applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 5. For limb-worn devices where the 10 gram value applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 2.5. If the operating frequency of the device is between two frequencies located in Table 1, linear interpolation shall be applied for the applicable separation distance. For test separation distance less than 5 mm, the exemption limits for a separation distance of 5 mm can be applied to determine if a routine evaluation is required.

Exemption from Routine Evaluation Limits – RF Exposure Evaluation

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $4.49/f^{0.5}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance).