RF exposure Estimation

Introduction
LM57176 (FCC ID: WUI-LM571762) is a Microwave sensor for Ceiling light, which contain 5.8GHz Microwave function inside.

Note: The radio module do not has shielded cover, so it was tested with a host for this modular approve application, the host information as below:
Company name: Winplus Co., Ltd.
Product/PMN: LED Ceiling Light with ambient light
Model no./HVIN: LM57176-84

1.   Limit and Guidelines on Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields
According to §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, Mobile Portable RF Exposure, no SAR required if power is lower than the flowing threshold:
The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where
  • f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
  • Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation25
  • The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
  • 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

2.   Calculation method

[(max. power of` channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·[$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 (9.5 Equations to calculate EIRP),

Calculate the EIRP from the radiated field strength in the far field using Equation (22):

$$EIRP = E_{Meas} + 20\log(d_{Meas}) - 104.7 \qquad (22)$$

where

EIRP	is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm
E_{Meas}	is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dBμV/m
d_{Meas}	is the measurement distance, in m

NOTE—Because this equation yields the identical result whether the field strength is extrapolated using the default 20 dB/decade of distance extrapolation factor, or the field strength is not extrapolated for distance, this equation can generally be applied directly (with no further correction) to determine EIRP. In some cases, a different distance correction factor may be required; see 9.1.

Field Strength (E_{Meas}):	78.00 (dBuV/m) (f=5846Hz)
Measurement Distance(d_{Meas}):	3 (m)
Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power(EIRP):	0.0064 (mW)

Radiated Power + tune up tolerance = 0.0064 mW

Distance = 5 mm

f = 5.846 GHz

[0.0064/5] * SQRT(5.846) =0.003

0.003 ≤ 3.0

Therefore, excluded from SAR testing.

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