

RF Exposure Evaluation for FCC ID: XCO-BM240-PRCIII

Refer user manual this device is a BRC and this device was designed used in portable devices that the minimum distance between human's body is **5mm**. Based on the 47CFR 2.1093, this device belongs to portable device. The definition of the category as following:

Portable Derives:

CFR Title 47 § 2.1093(b)

(b) For purposes of this section, a portable device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used so that the radiating structure(s) of the device is/are within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Limit

Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The minimum test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance from the antenna and radiating structures or outer surface of the device, according to the host form factor, exposure conditions and platform requirements, to any part of the body or extremity of a user or bystander.

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:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR}$$

Where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

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 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Mode	Max. E-Field strength (dBuV/m)	Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (typical) (dBi)	Max. EIRP Power (dBm)
433.92 MHz	70.95	-27.31	3.0	-24.31
	63.47	-34.79	3.0	-31.79

Note 1:

The value of maximum peak output power is according to the method described in ANSI C63.10 clause 11.12.2.2 General procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands:

- Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
- For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

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

where:

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

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

Test data

Mode	433.92 MHz
Range (dBm)	(-35.00)-(-27.00)

$$\text{FCC exclusion condition} = [0.002 \text{ mW}/5 \text{ mm}] \cdot [\sqrt{0.43392 \text{ GHz}}] = 2.67 \cdot 10^{-4} < 3.0$$

RF Exposure Evaluation Result: **Pass**

Note: More power data, please refer to the RF report.