### 1 APPENDIX I radio frequency exposure

#### **LIMIT**

According to §15.407(f), U-NII devices are subject to the radio frequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§ 1.1307(b), 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. All equipment shall be considered to operate in a "general population/uncontrolled" environment. Applications for equipment authorization of devices operating under this section must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements for both fundamental emissions and unwanted emissions. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

#### **EUT Specification**

EUT	Geneva Sound System Model XXL	
Frequency band		
(Operating)	☐ Others:	
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation)	
	☐ Others:	
Exposure classification	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)	
Antenna diversity	⊠ Single antenna	
	☐ Multiple antennas	
	☐ Tx diversity	
	Rx diversity	
	☐ Tx/Rx diversity	
Max. output power	1Mbps(GFSK): 8.49dBm (7.06mW) 3Mbps(8-DPSK): 7.54dBm (5.68mW)	
Antenna gain (Max)	1.00 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.259)	
Evaluation applied		
	☐ SAR Evaluation*	
	□ N/A	
Remark:		
1. The maximum output power is 8.49 dBm (1.17mW) at <u>2480MHz</u> (with <u>1.259 numeric antenna gain.)</u>		
2. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is		
1.0 mW/cm <sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.		



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#### **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.

#### Calculation

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** 

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where

d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power density in mW / cm^2$ 

#### **Maximum Permissible Exposure**

#### 1Mbps(GFSK):

EUT output power = 7.06mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.259

d = 20cm

 $\rightarrow$  Power density = 0.00177 mW / cm<sup>2</sup>



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#### 3Mbps(8-DPSK):

EUT output power = 5.68mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.259

d = 20cm

 $\rightarrow$  Power density = 0.00142mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

#### **END OF REPORT**