## 1. RF Exposure Requirements

### 1.1 General Information

## Client Information

Applicant:
Address of applicant:

Manufacturer:
Address of manufacturer:

Shenzhen Qiyue Optronics Company Limited
Flat3,Tower 3, Excellence Meilin Center Plaza, Zhongkang Road 128, Shangmeilin, Futian District, Shenzhen, China

## SHENZHEN QIYUE OPTRONICS COMPANY LIMITED BRANCH

A/B/C/D Building, Xitian Industrial Park, Dashuikeng Community,Guanlan Street, Longhua New District, Shenzhen City, China

## General Description of EUT:

Product Name:
Trade Name:
Model No.:
Adding Model(s):

Rated Voltage:
Battery Capacity:
Power Adapter:
FCC ID:
Equipment Type:

65" LED UHD TV
Continental
CE-TV65UQW1F2US
D65N218-U-A-I, XXXXXXXX65XXXXXXXX(Where "X"can be any alphanumeric of A-Z or 0-9 or blank or -, indicates different client) AC120V/60Hz

I
1
XOMCETV65UQW1F2US
Fixed device

## Technical Characteristics of EUT:

Bluetooth(BLE mode)

Bluetooth Version:
Frequency Range:
RF Output Power:
Data Rate:
Modulation:
Quantity of Channels:
Channel Separation:
Type of Antenna:
Antenna Gain:
Bluetooth (BR/EDR mode)
Bluetooth Version:
Frequency Range:
RF Output Power:
Data Rate:
Modulation:
Quantity of Channels:
Channel Separation:

V5.0 (BLE mode)
2402-2480MHz
2.30 dBm (Conducted)

1Mbps
GFSK
40
2 MHz
Integral Antenna
2 dBi

V5.0 (BR/EDR mode)
2402-2480MHz
6.36 dBm (Conducted)

1 Mbps , 2Mbps, 3Mbps
GFSK, m/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
79
1 MHz

| Type of Antenna: | Integral Antenna |
| :---: | :---: |
| Antenna Gain: | 2 dBi |
| Wi-Fi (2.4G) |  |
| Support Standards: | 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n |
| Frequency Range: | 2412-2462MHz for 802.11b/g/n(HT20) |
|  | 2422-2452MHz for 802.11n(HT40) |
| RF Output Power: | Antenna 0: 17.03 dBm (Conducted) |
|  | Antenna 1: 16.19dBm (Conducted) |
| Type of Modulation: | CCK, OFDM, QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM |
| Quantity of Channels: | 11 for 802.11b/g/n(HT20); 7 for 802.11n(HT40) |
| Channel Separation: | 5 MHz |
| Type of Antenna: | Integral Antenna |
| Antenna Gain: | 2 dBi |
| Wi-Fi (5G) |  |
| Support Standards: | 802.11a, 802.11n(HT20) , 802.11n-HT40, 802.11ac-VHT80 |
| Frequency Range: | $5150-5250 \mathrm{MHz}, 5725-5850 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| RF Output Power: | 5150-5250MHz: |
|  | Antenna 0: 14.41 dBm (Conducted), Antenna 1: 14.45 dBm (Conducted) |
|  | 5725-5850MHz: |
|  | Antenna 0: 13.33 dBm (Conducted), Antenna 1: 12.57 dBm (Conducted) |
| Type of Modulation: | QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM,256QAM |
| Type of Antenna: | Integral Antenna |
| Antenna Gain: | $5150-5250 \mathrm{MHz}$ Antenna 0 \& 1: 1.93 dBi |
|  | $5725-5850 \mathrm{MHz}$ Antenna 0 \& 1: 1.73 dBi |

### 1.2 RF Exposure Exemption

According to $\S 1.1307(b)(3)$ and KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01, system operating under the provisions of this section shall be operating in a manner that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure.

Option A: FCC Rule Part 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(A):The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW , regardless of separation distance.

Option B: FCC Rule Part 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(B): The available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold $P_{\text {th }}(\mathrm{mW})$ described in the following formula. Pth is given by:

$$
P_{t h}(\mathrm{~mW})= \begin{cases}E R P_{20 \mathrm{~cm}}(d / 20 \mathrm{~cm})^{x} & d \leq 20 \mathrm{~cm} \\ E R P_{20 \mathrm{~cm}} & 20 \mathrm{~cm}<d \leq 40 \mathrm{~cm}\end{cases}
$$

## Where

$$
x=-\log _{10}\left(\frac{60}{E R P_{20 \mathrm{~cm}} \sqrt{f}}\right) \text { and } f \text { is in } \mathrm{GHz} \text {; }
$$

and

$$
E R P_{20 \mathrm{~cm}}(\mathrm{~mW})= \begin{cases}2040 f & 0.3 \mathrm{GHz} \leq f<1.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \mathrm{GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \mathrm{GHz}\end{cases}
$$

## $d=$ the separation distance (cm);

Option C: FCC Rule Part 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(C): The minimum separation distance ( R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency ( f in MHz ) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. $R$ must be at least $\lambda / 2 \pi$, where $\lambda$ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters.

| Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RF Source frequency (MHz) | Threshold ERP (watts) |
| $0.3-1.34$ | $1,920 \mathrm{R}^{2}$ |
| $1.34-30$ | $3,450 \mathrm{R}^{2} / \mathrm{f}^{2}$ |
| $30-300$ | $3.83 \mathrm{R}^{2}$ |
| $300-1,500$ | $0.0128 \mathrm{R}^{2} \mathrm{f}$ |
| $1,500-100,000$ | $19.2 \mathrm{R}^{2}$ |

For Multiple RF sources: FCC Rule Part 1.1307(b)(3)(ii):
(A) The available maximum time-averaged power of each source is no more than 1 mW and there is a separation distance of two centimeters between any portion of a radiating structure operating and the nearest portion of any other radiating structure in the same device, except if the sum of multiple sources is less than 1 mW during the time-averaging period, in which case they may be treated as a single source (separation is not required).
(B) In the case of fixed RF sources operating in the same time-averaging period, or of multiple mobile or portable RF sources within a device operating in the same time averaging period, if the sum of the fractional contributions to the applicable thresholds is less than or equal to 1 as indicated in the following equation.

### 1.3 Calculated Result

| Radio Access <br> Technology | Prediction <br> Frequency | Output <br> Power | Antenna <br> Gain | Duty <br> Cycle | Tune-Up <br> Time-Averaged Power | ERP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(\mathbf{M H z})$ | $\mathbf{( d B m )}$ | $\mathbf{( d B i )}$ | $\mathbf{( \% )}$ | $\mathbf{( d B m )}$ | $(\mathbf{d B m})$ |
| Bluetooth | 2402 | 6.36 | 2.0 | 100 | 7.00 | 6.85 |
| Wi-Fi $(2.4 \mathrm{GHz})$ Ant 0 | 2412 | 17.03 | 2.0 | 100 | 18.00 | 17.85 |
| Wi-Fi $(2.4 \mathrm{GHz})$ Ant 1 | 2412 | 16.19 | 2.0 | 100 | 17.00 | 16.85 |
| Wi-Fi $(5 \mathrm{GHz})$ Ant 0 | 5150 | 14.41 | 1.93 | 100 | 15.00 | 14.78 |
| Wi-Fi $(5 \mathrm{GHz})$ Ant 1 | 5150 | 14.45 | 1.93 | 100 | 15.00 | 14.78 |


| Frequency | Option | Min. Distance | Max. Power |  | Exposure Limit | Ratio | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (MHz) |  | (cm) | (dBm) | (mW) | (mW) |  | Pass/Fail |
| 2402 | C | 20.00 | 6.85 | 4.84 | 768.00 | 0.01 | Pass |
| 2412 | C | 20.00 | 17.85 | 60.95 | 768.00 | 0.08 | Pass |
| 2412 | C | 20.00 | 16.85 | 48.42 | 768.00 | 0.06 | Pass |
| 5150 | C | 20.00 | 14.78 | 30.06 | 768.00 | 0.04 | Pass |
| 5150 | C | 20.00 | 14.78 | 30.06 | 768.00 | 0.04 | Pass |

Note: 1. Time-Averaged Power=Output Power * Duty Cycle; ERP= Time-Averaged Power+ Antenna gain-2.15dB
2. Option $A, B$ and $C$ refers as clause 1.2.
3. For option B, Max (time-averaged power, effective radiated power (ERP)) converts to Max. Power. For option C, ERP converts to Max. Power;
4. For option B, $P_{\text {th }}(m W)$ converts to Exposure Limit ( $m W$ ); For option C, ERP $(W)$ converts to Exposure Limit ( $m$ W).
5. Ratio $=$ Tune-Up ERP $(m W) /$ Exposure Limit $(m W)$

Mode for Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission:

| Radio Access Technology | Ratio 1 | Ratio 2 | Ratio 3 | Simultaneous <br> Ratio | Limit | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass/Fail |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bluetooth + Wi-Fi Ant 0 + Wi-Fi Ant 1 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 1 | Pass |

Result: Pass

