## 1 RF Exposure

Test Requirement: FCC Part 1.1307
Test Method: FCC Part 2.1091

## 1.1 Requirements

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range<br>(MHz) | Electric Field<br>Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (H)<br>(A/m) | Power Density (S)<br>(mW/ cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time<br> E  <sup>2</sup> , H  <sup>2</sup> or S<br>(minutes) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 0.3-3.0                  | 614                                  | 1.63                                    | (100)*                                      | 6  |
| 3.0-30                   | 1842 / f                             | 4.89 / f                                | (900 / f)*                                  | 6  |
| 30-300                   | 61.4                                 | 0.163                                   | 1.0   | 6  |
| 300-1500                 |                                      |   | F/300                                       | 6  |
| 1500-100,000             |                                      |   | 5   | 6  |

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

| Frequency Range<br>(MHz) | Electric Field<br>Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (H)<br>(A/m) | Power Density (S)<br>(mW/ cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time<br> E  <sup>2</sup> , H  <sup>2</sup> or S<br>(minutes) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 0.3-1.34                 | 614                                  | 1.63                                    | (100)*                                      | 30   |
| 1.34-30                  | 824/f                                | 2.19/f                                  | (180/f)*                                    | 30   |
| 30-300                   | 27.5                                 | 0.073                                   | 0.2   | 30   |
| 300-1500                 |                                      |   | F/1500                                      | 30   |
| 1500-100,000             |                                      |   | 1.0   | 30   |

Note: f = frequency in MHz; \*Plane-wave equivalent power density

## 1.2 Evaluation Result

## FCC ID: XOMEL161WL

$$E (V/m) = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$$
 Power Density:  $Pd (W/m^2) = \frac{E^2}{377}$ 

**E** = Electric field (V/m)

**P** = Peak RF output power (W)

**G** = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

**d** = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$\textit{Pd} = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained

| Antenna Gain<br>(dBi) | Antenna Gain<br>(numeric) | Max. Peak<br>Output Power<br>(dBm) | Peak Output<br>Power (mW) | Power Density<br>(mW/cm2) | Limit of Power<br>Density<br>(mW/cm2) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 3                     | 1.995                     | 15.36                              | 34.36                     | 0.0136                    | 1                                     |

Result: Compliance

No SAR measurement is required.