# RF EXPOSURE REPORT 

REPORT NO.: SA990928E01
MODEL NO.: GLM-300
FCC ID: YC3GLM300

ACCORDING: FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1

APPLICANT: KEEBOX, Inc
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2290, Gardena, CA 90247-9998

ISSUED BY: Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch Hsin Chu Laboratory

LAB ADDRESS: No. 81-1, Lu Liao Keng, 9th Ling,Wu Lung Tsuen, Chiung Lin Hsiang, Hsin Chu Hsien 307, Taiwan

## RF Exposure Measurement

## 1. Introduction

In this document, we try to prove the safety of radiation harmfulness to the human body for our product. The limit for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified in FCC 1.1310 is followed. The Gain of the antenna used in this product is measured in a Fully Anechoic Chamber (FAC) calibrated for antenna measurement in our lab, and also the maximum total power input to the antenna is measured. Through the Friis transmission formula and the maximum gain of the antenna, we can calculate the distance, away from the product, where the limit of MPE is reached.

Although the Friis transmission formula is a far field assumption, the calculated result of that is an over-prediction for near field power density. We will take that as the worst case to specify the safety range.

## 2. RF Exposure Limit

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

| Frequency <br> Range <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Electric Field <br> Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field <br> Strength (A/m) | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Average Time <br> (minutes) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A)Limits For Occupational / Control Exposures |  |  |  |  |  |
| $300-1500$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | F/300 | 6 |  |
| $1500-100,000$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 6 |  |
| (B)Limits For General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure |  |  |  |  |  |
| $300-1500$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | F/1500 | 30 |  |
| $1500-100,000$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1.0 | 30 |  |

[^0]
## 3. Friis Formula

Friis transmission formula : $\mathrm{Pd}=\left(\right.$ Pout $\left.^{*} G\right) /\left(4^{*} \mathrm{pi}^{\star} \mathrm{r}^{2}\right)$
where
$\mathrm{Pd}=$ power density in $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
Pout = output power to antenna in mW
G = gain of antenna in linear scale
$\mathrm{Pi}=3.1416$
$R=$ distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

Pd is the limit of MPE, $1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. If we know the maximum Gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the MPE value at distance 20 cm .

Ref. : David K. Cheng, Field and Wave Electromagnetics, Second Edition,
Page 640, Eq. (11-133).

## 4.EUT Operating condition

The software provided by Manufacturer enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel individually.

## 5. Classification

The antenna of this product, under normal use condition, is at least 20 cm away from the body of the user. So, this device is classified as Mobile Device.

## 6. TEST RESULTS

### 6.1 Antenna Gain

There are six sets of antennas provided to this EUT, please refer to the following table:

| Antenna type | Color | Manufacture | Model name | Antenna Gain (dBi) (Included cable loss) | Cable Model | Cable length (mm) | Connector type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dipole | Black | WANSHIHELECTRONIC CO.,LTD. | WSS002 | 0 | THW0796A | 80 | I-PEX |
|  |  |  | WSS002 | -0.6 | SHW0795A1 | 150 | I-PEX |
|  | White | WHA YU GROUP | C037-510958-A | 1.3 | NA | 50 | I-PEX |
|  |  |  | C037-510959-A | 1.3 | NA | 70 | I-PEX |
|  |  |  | C037-511005-A | 1.2 | NA | 90 | I-PEX |
| PIFA | Gray |  | C037-511023-A | 1.73 | NA | 85 | I-PEX |

Above antennas, models: C037-510958-A \& C037-511023-A were chosen for final test.

### 6.2 Output Power Into Antenna \& RF Exposure value at distance $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{c m}$ :

For Dipole Antenna:
802.11b:

| Channel | Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Output Power to <br> Antenna $(\mathrm{mW})$ | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Limit of <br> Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2412 | 70.8 | 0.019 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 2437 | 95.5 | 0.026 | 1.0 |
| 11 | 2462 | 97.7 | 0.026 | 1.0 |

802.11g:

| Channel | Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Output Power to <br> Antenna $(\mathrm{mW})$ | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Limit of <br> Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2412 | 281.8 | 0.076 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 2437 | 257.0 | 0.069 | 1.0 |
| 11 | 2462 | 251.2 | 0.067 | 1.0 |

802.11n (20MHz):

| Channel | Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Output Power to <br> Antenna $(\mathrm{mW})$ | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Limit of <br> Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2412 | 263.0 | 0.071 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 2437 | 257.0 | 0.069 | 1.0 |
| 11 | 2462 | 251.2 | 0.067 | 1.0 |

802.11n (40MHz):

| Channel | Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Output Power to <br> Antenna $(\mathrm{mW})$ | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Limit of <br> Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2422 | 263.0 | 0.071 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 2437 | 263.0 | 0.071 | 1.0 |
| 7 | 2452 | 229.1 | 0.061 | 1.0 |

## For PIFA Antenna:

802.11b:

| Channel | Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Output Power to <br> Antenna $(\mathrm{mW})$ | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Limit of <br> Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2412 | 70.8 | 0.021 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 2437 | 95.5 | 0.028 | 1.0 |
| 11 | 2462 | 97.7 | 0.029 | 1.0 |

802.11g:

| Channel | Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Output Power to <br> Antenna $(\mathrm{mW})$ | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Limit of <br> Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2412 | 281.8 | 0.083 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 2437 | 257.0 | 0.076 | 1.0 |
| 11 | 2462 | 251.2 | 0.074 | 1.0 |

802.11n (20MHz):

| Channel | Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Output Power to <br> Antenna $(\mathrm{mW})$ | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Limit of <br> Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2412 | 263.0 | 0.078 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 2437 | 257.0 | 0.076 | 1.0 |
| 11 | 2462 | 251.2 | 0.074 | 1.0 |

802.11n (40MHz):

| Channel | Channel <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Output Power to <br> Antenna $(\mathrm{mW})$ | Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Limit of <br> Power Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2422 | 263.0 | 0.078 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 2437 | 263.0 | 0.078 | 1.0 |
| 7 | 2452 | 229.1 | 0.068 | 1.0 |

--- END ---


[^0]:    F = Frequency in MHz

