



Radio Frequency Exposure

LIMIT

According to §15.247(i), 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 of the Commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	GPS Tracker
Model	ES310
Frequency band (Operating)	GSM850 TX: 824~849MHz; RX: 869~894MHz PCS1900 TX: 1850~1910MHz; RX: 1930~1990MHz WCDMA Band II: 1850~1910MHz; RX: 1930~1990MHz WCDMA Band V: 824~849MHz; RX: 869~894MHz
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)
Exposure classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²)
Antenna diversity	<input type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	GSM850: 31.61 dBm (1.449 W) PCS1900: 25.42 dBm (0.348 W) WCDMA Band II: 22.64 dBm (0.095 W) WCDMA Band V: 22.14dBm (0.162 W)
Antenna gain (Max)	GSM850/ WCDMA Band V: 2.0dBi PCS1900/ WCDMA Band II: 2.9dBi
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 31.61 dBm (1.449W) at 848.8 MHz (with numeric 1.58 antenna gain.)
2. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

*Note: Simultaneous transmission is not applicable for this EUT.



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

Given $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$ & $S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$

- 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

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

- Where $d =$ Distance in cm
- $P =$ Power in mW
- $G =$ Numeric antenna gain
- $S =$ Power density in mW / cm²



Maximum Permissible Exposure

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. Conducted output power(dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)
850 band	824~849	31.61	2.0	20	0.456	1
1900 band	1850~1910	25.42	2.9	20	0.135	1

NOTE:

Total (Chain0+Chain1) , the formula of calculated the MPE is:

$CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 + \dots \text{etc.} < 1$

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density