#### 13. RF exposure evaluation

# 13.1. Environmental evaluation and exposure limit according to FCC CFR 47 part 1, 1.1307(b), 1.1310

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

#### Limits for maximum permissible exposure (MPE)

| Frequency range<br>(Mb)                                 | Electric field<br>strength(V/m) | Magnetic field strength (A/m) | Power density<br>(nW/cn²) | Average time |  |  |  |  |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| (A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures         |                                 |                               |                           |              |  |  |  |  |
| 300 – 1 500   |                                 |                               | F/300                     | 6            |  |  |  |  |
| 1 500 – 100 000   |                                 |                               | 5                         | 6            |  |  |  |  |
| (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures |                                 |                               |                           |              |  |  |  |  |
| 300 – 1 500   |                                 |                               | F/1 500                   | 6            |  |  |  |  |
| <u>1 500 – 100 000</u>                                  |                                 |                               | <u>1</u>                  |              |  |  |  |  |

### 13.2. Friis transmission formula

 $Pd = (Pout \times G)/(4 \times pi \times R^2)$ 

Where Pd = power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Pout = output power to antenna in mW

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

Pi = 3.141 6

R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in  $\mbox{cm}$ 

Pd the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

## 13.3. Test result of RF exposure evaluation

Test Item : RF Exposure evaluation data

Test Mode : Normal operation

### 13.4. Output power into antenna & RF exposure evaluation distance

| Operating<br>mode | Frequency<br>(Mb) | Output average<br>power to antenna<br>(dBm) | Antenna<br>gain (dBi) | Power density<br>at 20 cm<br>(ು/cr/) | Limit<br>(nW/cn²) |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| GFSK              | 2 402             | - 4.28                                      | - 10.85               | 0.000 006                            |                   |
|                   | 2 441             | - 4.01                                      | - 10.85               | 0.000 006                            | 1                 |
|                   | 2 480             | - 4.21                                      | - 10.85               | 0.000 006                            |                   |
| 8DPSK             | 2 402             | - 4.81                                      | - 10.85               | 0.000 005                            |                   |
|                   | 2 441             | - 4.74                                      | - 10.85               | 0.000 005                            | 1                 |
|                   | 2 480             | - 5.67                                      | - 10.85               | 0.000 004                            |                   |

#### **※** Remark

The power density Pd (5th column) at a distance of 20 cm calculated from the friis transmission formula is far below the limit of 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.