FCC ID: ZDX-TLC120

Report No.: T150529W04-MF

IEEE C95.1 KDB 447498 D03 47 C.F.R. Part 1, Subpart I, Section 1.1310 47 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J, Section 2.1091

RF EXPOSURE REPORT

For

TimeLapse Camera

Model: TLC120

Trade Name: brinno

Issued to

Brinno Incorporated 4F, No.107, Zhouzi St., Taipei City, 11493, Taiwan, (R.O.C.)

Issued by

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1309



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report No.: T150529W04-MF

1.	LIMIT	4
2.	EUT SPECIFICATION	4
3.	TEST RESULTS	5
4	MAXIMUM PERMISSIRI E EXPOSURE	6

FCC ID: ZDX-TLC120 Report No.: T150529W04-MF

1. 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.

2. EUT SPECIFICATION

EUT	TimeLapse Camera
Model	TLC120
Trade Name	brinno
Frequency band (Operating)	
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation)☐ Mobile (>20cm separation)☐ Others
Exposure classification	 ☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm²) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)
Antenna Specification	Print Chip Antenna: CIRO / PCAK0000-12 Antenna Gain: 1.00 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.26)
Maximum Average output power	Bluetooth 4.0: -5.53 dBm (0.280 mW) IEEE 802.11b Mode: 9.10 dBm (8.128 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 9.09 dBm (8.110 mW)
Maximum Tune up Power	Bluetooth 4.0: -4.00 dBm (0.398 mW) IEEE 802.11b Mode: 11.00 dBm (12.589 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 11.00 dBm (12.589 mW)
Evaluation applied	✓ MPE Evaluation*☐ SAR Evaluation☐ N/A

FCC ID: ZDX-TLC120

3. TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{377 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power density in mW / cm^2$

Report No.: T150529W04-MF

FCC ID: ZDX-TLC120 Report No.: T150529W04-MF

4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

 $S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power density in mW / cm^2$

Bluetooth 4.0:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
1	2402	0.398	1.26	20	0.0001	1

IEEE 802.11b mode:

ĺ	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
ĺ	11	2462	12.589	1.26	20	0.0032	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
11	2462	12.589	1.26	20	0.0032	1