

* Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

1. Applicable Standard

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 level 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 0.2m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

a) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Times E 2, H 2 or S (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
1500-10000			5	6

b) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Times E 2, H 2 or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	30
3.0-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			F/1500	30
1500-10000			1.0	30

Note : f=frequency in MHz

*=Plane-wave equivalent power density

2. MPE Calculation Method

S = power density

P = power input to antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance, Equation from OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = PG/4\pi R^2$$

3. Calculated Result and Limit

(R = 20cm)

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Output Power		Antenna Gain		Power Density (S)	Limit of Power Density (S)	Result
		(dBm)	(mW)	(dBi)	(numeric)			
FHSS	902.50	23.860	243.220	1.268	1.339	0.065	0.602	PASS
	915.00	23.760	237.684	1.268	1.339	0.063	0.610	PASS
	927.45	22.030	159.588	1.268	1.339	0.043	0.618	PASS