## **INDUSTRY CANADA RSS 102 ISSUE 5**

## RF EXPOSURE REPORT

For

**Rolling Bot** 

Model: LG-RB200

**Trade Name: LG** 

Issued to

LG Electronics MobileComm USA, Inc. 1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632 U.S.A.

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc.
No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist.,
New Taipei City 24891, Taiwan. (R.O.C.)
http://www.ccsrf.com
service@ccsrf.com
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## **Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
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# 1. LIMIT

According to RSS-102 Issue 5, 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.

# 2. EUT SPECIFICATION

Product	Rolling Bot					
Model Number	LG-RB200					
Model Discrepancy	N/A					
Trade Name	LG					
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>Bluetooth 4.0: 2402 ~ 2480 MHz 802.11b/g/n HT 20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz 802.11n HT 40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz 802.11a/n HT 20: 5.180GHz ~ 5.320GHz / 5.500 ~ 5.825GHz 802.11n HT 40: 5.190GHz ~ 5.310GHz / 5.510 ~ 5.795GHz 802.11ac VHT 80: 5.210GHz ~ 5.290GHz / 5.530 ~ 5.775GHz</li> <li>☐ Others</li> </ul>					
Device category	<ul><li>☐ Portable (&lt;20cm separation)</li><li>☐ Mobile (&gt;20cm separation)</li><li>☐ Others</li></ul>					
Exposure classification	<ul> <li>☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 0.6455 f²W/m²)</li> <li>☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=0.02619 f 0.6834 W/m²)</li> <li>Note: f is frequency in MHz</li> </ul>					
Antenna Specification	MAG LAYERS / FPA-5220-2G4C2-A1-AH FPC Antenna / Gain: 0.34dBi 2.4G MAG LAYERS / FPA-5321-25GC2-A1-AH FPC Antenna / Gain: 1.72dBi 5G MAG LAYERS / FPA-5321-25GC2-A1-AH FPC Antenna / Gain: 4.45dBi BT: Antenna Gain: 0.34 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.08) Worst 2.4GHz: Antenna Gain: 1.72 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.49) Worst					
Maximum Average output power	5GHz:       Antenna Gain :       4.45 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.79) Worst         Bluetooth 4.0 Mode :       -2.30 dBm (0.00 W)         IEEE 802.11b Mode:       16.21 dBm (0.04 W)         IEEE 802.11g Mode:       13.50 dBm (0.02 W)         IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:       12.49 dBm (0.02 W)         IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:       12.44 dBm (0.02 W)         IEEE 802.11a Mode:       12.33 dBm (0.02 W)         IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:       12.33 dBm (0.02 W)         IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:       10.42 dBm (0.01 W)         IEEE 802.11ac VHT 80 Mode:       7.78 dBm (0.01 W)					

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	Bluetooth 4.0 Mode :	-1.00 dBm (0.00 W)
	IEEE 802.11b Mode:	17.00 dBm (0.05 W)
	IEEE 802.11g Mode:	14.00 dBm (0.03 W)
Maximum	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	13.00 dBm (0.02 W)
Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	13.00 dBm (0.02 W)
Tune up i owei	IEEE 802.11a Mode:	13.00 dBm (0.02 W)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	13.00 dBm (0.02 W)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	11.00 dBm (0.01 W)
	IEEE 802.11ac VHT 80 Mode:	9.00 dBm (0.01 W)
Evaluation applied	☐ SAR Evaluation	
	□ N/A	

# 3. TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

## **Calculation**

Given

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

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:

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

**Yields** 

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

Where d = Distance in m

P = Power in W

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power density in W/m^2$ 

# 4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 0.2 m into Equation 1:

 $S = 1.99 \times P \times G$ 

Where P = Power in W

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power density in W/m^2$ 

#### Bluetooth 4.0 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (W)	Gain (num.)	D (m)	Power density in W / m <sup>2</sup>	Limit (W/m2)
0	2402	0	1.08	0.2	0.0000	5.35

### **IEEE 802.11b mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (W)	Gain (num.)	D (m)	Power density in W / m <sup>2</sup>	Limit (W/m2)
1	2412	0.05	1.49	0.2	0.1483	5.37

## **IEEE 802.11g mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (W)	Gain (num.)	D (m)	Power density in W / m <sup>2</sup>	Limit (W/m2)
6	2437	0.03	1.49	0.2	0.0890	5.40

### IEEE 802.11n HT 20 mode:

ĺ	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (W)	Gain (num.)	D (m)	Power density in W / m <sup>2</sup>	Limit (W/m2)
	6	2437	0.02	1.49	0.2	0.0593	5.40

### IEEE 802.11n HT 40 mode:

ĺ	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (W)	Gain (num.)	D (m)	Power density in W / m <sup>2</sup>	Limit (W/m2)
ſ	3	2422	0.02	1.49	0.2	0.0593	5.38

#### **IEEE 802.11a mode:**

I	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (W)	Gain (num.)	D (m)	Power density in W / m <sup>2</sup>	Limit (W/m2)
	44	5220	0.02	2.79	0.2	0.1110	9.09

## IEEE 802.11n HT 20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (W)	Gain (num.)	D (m)	Power density in W / m <sup>2</sup>	Limit (W/m2)
2.79	2.79	0.02	2.79	0.2	0.1110	0.05

### IEEE 802.11n HT 40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (W)	Gain (num.)	D (m)	Power density in W / m <sup>2</sup>	Limit (W/m2)
151	5755	0.01	2.79	0.2	0.0555	9.72

### IEEE 802.11ac VHT 80 mode:

				,		
Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (W)	Gain (num.)	D (m)	Power density in W / m <sup>2</sup>	Limit (W/m2)
155	5775	0.01	2.79	0.2	0.0555	9.74