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# RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

# LIMIT

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) of this chapter.

# **EUT Specification**

EUT	ALLEGRO III				
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.25GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.25GHz ~ 5.35GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.47GHz ~ 5.725GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.85GHz</li> <li>Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz</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 = 5mW/cm²)</li> <li>☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)</li> </ul>				
Antenna diversity					
Max. tune up AVG Output power	BLE 4.0: 2402-2480: -1.00dBm				
Antenna gain (Max)	Antenna gain:2.5dBi (Numeric gain:1.778)				
Evaluation applied	<ul><li></li></ul>				
Domark:					

- 1. The maximum tune up output power is <u>-1.00dBm (0.794mW) at 2402MHz (with 1.778 numeric</u> antenna gain.)
- 2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
- 3. 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.

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## **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.

### Calculation

Given

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

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** 

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

Where

d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

## **Maximum Permissible Exposure**

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

**Yields** 

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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



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#### For Bluetooth:

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. tune up power(dBm) (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Limit (mW/cm²)
BLE4.0	2402-2480	-1.00	2.5	20	0.0003	1

#### Note:

The formula of bluetooth calculated MPE is: CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 + .....etc. < 1 CPD = Calculation power density LPD = Limit of power density

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)