



## RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

### EUT Specification

<b>EUT</b>	Smart LED Downlight
<b>Model Number</b>	SG-SML14W-01, SG-SML14W-02, SG-SML10W-01, SG-SML10W-02
<b>FCC ID</b>	2A2PA-SG-SML
<b>Antenna gain (Max)</b>	2.5dBi
<b>Operation Frequency</b>	2402-2480MHz
<b>Input Rating</b>	AC 100-240V, 50/60HZ 50-100mA
<b>Modulation</b>	GFSK
<b>Max. output power</b>	12.01dBm(0.0159W)

### Test Requirement:

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(MHz)	Electric Field Strength(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)	Power Density(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average Time
<b>(A) Limits for Occupational/Control Exposures</b>				
<b>300-1500</b>	--	--	<b>F/300</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1500-100000</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures</b>				
<b>300-1500</b>	--	--	<b>F/1500</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1500-100000</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>

### 11.1 Friis transmission formula: $P_d = (P_{out} * G) / (4 * \pi * R^2)$

Where

$P_d$ = Power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

$P_{out}$ =output power to antenna in mW

$G$ = Numeric gain of the antenna relative to isotropic antenna

$\pi$ =3.1416

$R$ = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

At the limit of MPE,  $1\text{mW/cm}^2$ . If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

## 11.2 Measurement Result

Antenna gain: 2.5 dBi

BLE:

Mode	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Measured power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Antenna Gain Numeric	Evaluation result (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Power density Limits (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
GFSK	2402	11.98	12±1	13	1.7783	0.007059	1
GFSK	2440	11.91	12±1	13	1.7783	0.007059	1
GFSK	2480	12.01	12±1	13	1.7783	0.007059	1

Signature:



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Date: 2021-07-23