

# MPE Evaluation Report: Mobile BS

## **V3.0**

Product:	Mobile BS
FCC ID:	2A3UFQNT30502
IC:	28052-QNT30502
HVIN (Hardware Version Identification Number)	QNT305-2
PMN (Product Marketing Name)	Mobile BS
FVIN (Firmware Version Identification Number)	NA
HMN (Host Marketing Name)	NA

## **Table of Contents**

- 1- Description of Equipment Under Test
- 2- MPE (Maximum Permissible Exposure) Assessment Requirements
  - a. FCC 47 CFR Part 1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits
    - i. FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1091 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices
  - b. ISED RSS-102 Issue 5- Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
    - i. RSS-102 Section 2.5 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation
    - ii. RSS-102 Section 2.5.2 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation RF Exposure Evaluation RF Radiation Exposure Limits
- 3- MPE Assessment Method and Results
  - a. MPE Assessment Method
  - b. MPE Calculation for Standalone Operations
  - c. MPE Conclusion
- 4- Document version

# 1- Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type:	Mobile BS
FCC ID:	2A3UFQNT30502
IC:	28052-QNT30502



HVIN (Hardware Version Identification	QNT305-2
Number)	
PMN (Product Marketing Name)	Mobile BS
FVIN (Firmware Version Identification	NA
Number)	
HMN (Host Marketing Name)	NA
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	903-927
Antenna Type	Siretta Delta 22B 3dBi Gain

### Note:

# 2- MPE (Maximum Permissible Exposure) Assessment Requirements a. FCC 47 CFR Part 1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits

According to 47 CFR §2.1091, a mobile device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 cm is normally maintained between the transmitting antenna and the body of the user or nearby persons. In this context, the term "fixed location" means that the device is physically secured at one location and is not able to be easily moved to another location. Transmitting devices designed to be used by consumers or workers that can be easily re-located, such as wireless devices associated with a personal computer, are considered to be mobile devices if they meet the 20 cm separation requirement. The limits to be used for MPE evaluation are specified in §1.1310. All unlicensed personal communications service (PCS) devices and unlicensed NII devices shall be subject to the limits for general population/uncontrolled exposure.

# i. FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1091 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices

According to 47 CFR §1.1310, the criteria listed in below table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to RF radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093.

<sup>1-</sup> For more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.



Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging time (minutes)				
(i) Limits for Occupation	(i) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure							
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	≤6				
3.0-30	1842/ <u>f</u>	4.89/ <u>f</u>	*(900/f <sup>2</sup> )	<6				
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	<6				
300-1,500			<u>f</u> /300	<6				
1,500-100,000			5	<6				
(ii) Limits for General Po	(ii) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure							
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	<30				
1.34-30	824/ <u>f</u>	2.19/ <u>f</u>	*(180/f <sup>2</sup> )	<30				
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	<30				
300-1,500			<u>f</u> /1500	<30				
1,500-100,000			1.0	<30				

### **Notes:**

- 1. f = frequency in MHz
- 2. 2.Occupational/controlled exposure limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.
- 3. General population/uncontrolled exposure limits apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.
  - b. ISED RSS-102 Issue 5- Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
    - i. RSS-102 Section 2.5 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation

All transmitters are exempt from routine SAR and RF exposure evaluations provided that they comply with the requirements of sections 2.5.1 or 2.5.2. If the equipment under test (EUT) meets the requirements of sections 2.5.1 or 2.5.2, applicants are only required to submit a properly signed declaration of compliance (see Annex C). The information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to the value(s) of the maximum output power, the information that demonstrates how the maximum output power of the transmitter was derived and the rationale for the separation distances applied (see Table 1), which must be based on the most conservative exposure condition for the applicable module or host platform test procedure requirements



# ii. RSS-102 Section 2.5.2 – Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – RF Exposure Evaluation RF Radiation Exposure Limits

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz 6 and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 4.49/f0.5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- $\bullet$  at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1.31 x 10-2 f0.6834 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance).

In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.

# 3- MPE Assessment Method and Results

### a. MPE Assessment Method

Calculations can be made to predict RF field strength and power density levels around typical RF sources. For example, in the case of a single radiating antenna, a prediction for power density in the far-field of the antenna can be made by use of the general Equations below. This equation is generally accurate in the far-field of an antenna but will over-predict power density in the near field, where they could be used for making a "worst case" or conservative prediction.

Power Density (S) = 
$$\frac{PG}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi R^2}$$

### Where

S = Power Density, unit in mW/cm

P = Power input to the antenna, unit in mW

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, unit in cm

EIRP = Effective isotropically radiated power



# b. MPE Calculation for Standalone Operations

The manufacturer expects that the radiated component of this device will not close to the human body during normal usage and the warning statement was also stated in the user instruction. Since the transmitting antenna will be kept at least 20 cm away from the human body, the MPE level is calculated based on this condition and the result is listed in below table.

Band (MHz)	Conducted	Ant	Max.	Max	Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	FCC	FCC	ISED	ISED	ISED	ISED
	Power	Gain	EIRP	EIRP	Power	Power	Power	Result	Exemp.	Limit	Result	Exmp.	Exemp.
	(dBm)	(dBi)	(dbm)	(mW)	Density	Density	Density		Fulfilled	(W/m <sup>2</sup> )		(W)	Fulfilled
					(mW/m <sup>2</sup> )	(W/m <sup>2</sup> )	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )						
903	11.53	3	14.53	28.38	56.46	0.0565	0.00565	Pass	Yes	2,728	Pass	1,371	Yes
915	11.77	3	14.77	30.00	59.68	0.0597	0.00597	Pass	Yes	2,753	Pass	1.384	Yes
927	11.88	3	14,88	30.76	61.20	0.0612	0.00612	Pass	Yes	2,778	Pass	1.396	Yes
GSM850	25.81	5	30.81	1205.	2397,35	2.3976	0.23976	Pass	Yes	2.564	Pass	1.289	Yes
				04									
GSM1900	22.81	5	27.81	603.9	1201.52	1.2015	0.12015	Pass	Yes	4.454	Pass	2.239	Yes
				5									
LTE B2	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	4.456	Pass	2.240	Yes
LTE B4	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	4,222	Pass	2.122	Yes
LTE B5	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	2.564	Pass	1.289	Yes
LTE B12	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	2.292	Pass	1.152	Yes
LTE B13	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	2.467	Pass	1.240	Yes
LTE B25	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	4.456	Pass	2.240	Yes
LTE B26	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	2.547	Pass	1,280	Yes
LTE B26	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	2,564	Pass	1.289	Yes
LTE B38	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	5,580	Pass	2.805	Yes
LTE B41	25.00	5	30.00	1000	1989,44	1.9894	0.19894	Pass	Yes	5,471	Pass	2.750	Yes

Note! Only one transmitter can be active at a time. This is ensured by the technical design of the device software. Technically, the software of the device is based on FreeRTOS, in the system, tasks for controlling RF transmitting and cellular modem shall access on the same shared resource to add new data and remove data. Thus, to prevent accessing the shared resource at the same time, we are using a lock mechanism to prevent this. It means that when the task for controlling cellular modem access to the shared resource to send the data to the server, the task for controlling RF transmitting will be locked and vice versa. This will ensure that radio and cellular radio functions cannot be transmitting at the same time

### c. MPE Conclusion

FCC: The results do comply with the requirements.

ISED: The results do comply with the requirements.

### 4- Document Version

Date - Author	Version	Comments
17.1.2023 - Jani Ahokas	V3.0	Added statement to explain why both transmitters cannot be on at the same time
20.09.2022 - Maxime DAUPHIN	V2.0	Added values for LTE Module
25.07.2022 - Maxime DAUPHIN	V1.0	First Version