

# RF Exposure Evaluation Report

## 1 RF EXPOSURE

Product Name: Car Radar Sensor Power Adapter

Model No.: WB4

FCC ID: 2A88G-WB4

### 1.1 LIMITS

#### RF Exposure Evaluation

Applicable standard

FCC KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06: Mobile and Portable Device, RF Exposure, Equipment Authorization Procedures.

FCC CFR 47 part1 1.1310: Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

FCC CFR 47 part2 2.1091: Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices.

According to KDB447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied.

#### Limits

According to FCC Part1.1310: 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 part1.1307(b)

TABLE 1—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> )	Averaging time (minutes)
<b>(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures</b>				
0.3–3.0 .....	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0–30 .....	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f <sup>2</sup> )	6
30–300 .....	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300–1500 .....	.....	.....	f/300	6
1500–100,000 .....	.....	.....	5	6
<b>(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure</b>				
0.3–1.34 .....	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30 .....	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f <sup>2</sup> )	30
30–300 .....	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500 .....	.....	.....	f/1500	30
1500–100,000 .....	.....	.....	1.0	30

F= Frequency in MHz Friis Formula

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

$G$  = gain of antenna in linear scale

$P_i = 3.1416$

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

$P_d$  is the limit of MPE. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance  $r$  where the MPE limit is reached.

The Max Conducted Peak Output Power data refer to report Report No.: POCE230822400ARW

worst mode and channel:

Test channel	Maximum Conducted Power (dBuV/m)	Maximum Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Tune up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum tune-up Power		Calculated $P_d$ value (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
				(dBm)	(mW)	
GFSK	73.64	-21.56	-21±1	-20	0.01	0.00002
Limit: 1.0 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>						

Remark:

1)  $P_d = (P_{out} \cdot G) / (4 \cdot P_i \cdot R^2)$ ,  $R=20\text{CM}$

2)  $\text{dBm} = \text{dBuV/m} - 95.2$ ,  $73.64\text{dbuV/m} - 95.2 = -21.56\text{dBm}$