

RF EXPOSURE TEST

Applied procedures / limit

These devices are not exempted from compliance does not exceed the Commission's RF exposure guidelines. Unless a device operates at substantially low power levels, with a low gain antenna(s), supporting information is generally needed to establish the various potential operating configurations and exposure conditions of a transmitter and its antenna(s) in order to determine compliance with the RF exposure guidelines.

In order to demonstrate compliance with MPE requirement (see Section 2.1091), the following information is typically needed:

Calculation that estimates the minimum separation distance (20 cm or more) between an antenna and persons required to satisfy power density limits defined for free space.

Antenna installation and device operating instructions for installers (professional/unskilled users), and the parties responsible for ensuring compliance with the RF exposure requirement. Any caution statements and/or warning labels that are necessary in order to comply with the exposure limits.

Any other RF exposure related issues that may affect MPE compliance.

FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b).

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842 / f	4.89 / f	(900 / f)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500			F/300	6
1500-100,000			5	6

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			F/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz ; *Plane-wave equivalent power density

MPE CALCULATION METHOD

Calculation Method of RF Safety Distance:

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi \cdot r^2} = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi \cdot r^2}$$

P :power input to the antenna in Mw

EIRP :Equivalent(effective) isotropic radiated power.

S :power density mW/ cm²

G ;numeric gain of antenna relative to isotropic radiator

R :distance to centre of radiation in cm

FCC radio frequency exposure limits may be exceeded at distances closer than r cm from the antenna of this device

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{PG}{4\pi S}} = \sqrt{\frac{EIRP}{4\pi S}}$$

EIRP=10^(Antenna Gain+Peak Output Power/10)

Note:

1. s=1.0 mW /cm² for limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposures.
2. The time averaged power over 30 minutes will be equaled Output Power.
3. Minimum calculated separation distance between antenna and persons required:<20 cm
4. The Power Density at a distance of 20cm calculated from the formula is far below the limit of 1MW/ cm²

TEST RESULTS

EUT :	Wireless Personal Cloud	Model Name :	WeC1029
Temperature :	25 °C	Relative Humidity :	60%
Pressure :	1012 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.7V
Test Mode :	TX Mode(Output power Max is CH1)		

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi \cdot^2} = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi \cdot^2}$$

P(Max):16.85dBm=77.45mW

S=77.45*1/(4*3.14*20*20) =0.0154mW/ cm2

Limit: 1.0mW/cm2

PASS

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

Antenna (Far Field)

Gain, dBi to numeric

$$Gain_{numeric} = 10^{(dBi/10)}$$

Peak Gain=0

Numeric Gina=1