

RF Exposure Evaluation for FCC ID: 2ADI8-SL30120P

Refer user manual this device is a MIFARE MODULE, and this device was designed used in portable devices that the minimum distance between human's body is **5mm**. Based on the 47CFR 2.1093, this device belongs to portable device. The definition of the category as following:

Portable Derives:

CFR Title 47 § 2.1093(b)

(b) For purposes of this section, a portable device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used so that the radiating structure(s) of the device is/are within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Limit

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 Test Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The minimum test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance from the antenna and radiating structures or outer surface of the device, according to the host form factor, exposure conditions and platform requirements, to any part of the body or extremity of a user or bystander.

For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion (also illustrated in Appendix C):

- 1) For test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm, the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step b) is multiplied by $[1 + \log(100/f(\text{MHz}))]$
- 2) For test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the power threshold determined by the equation in c)
 - 1) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$
- 3) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz.

Appendix C

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for < 100 MHz and < 200 mm

Approximate SAR test exclusion power thresholds at selected frequencies and test separation distances are illustrated in the following table. The equation and threshold in 4.3.1 must be applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

MHz	< 50	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	mm
100	237	474	481	487	494	501	507	514	521	527	534	541	547	554	561	567	mW
50	308	617	625	634	643	651	660	669	677	686	695	703	712	721	729	738	
10	474	948	961	975	988	1001	1015	1028	1041	1055	1068	1081	1095	1108	1121	1135	
1	711	1422	1442	1462	1482	1502	1522	1542	1562	1582	1602	1622	1642	1662	1682	1702	
0.1	948	1896	1923	1949	1976	2003	2029	2056	2083	2109	2136	2163	2189	2216	2243	2269	
0.05	1019	2039	2067	2096	2125	2153	2182	2211	2239	2268	2297	2325	2354	2383	2411	2440	
0.01	1185	2370	2403	2437	2470	2503	2537	2570	2603	2637	2670	2703	2737	2770	2803	2837	

Mode	Max. E-Field strength (dB μ V/m)	Max. EIRP Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (typical) (dBi)	Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)
NFC (13.56MHz)	39.98	-44.82	1.9	-46.72
Tune-up Range (dBm)	(-46.00)-(-43.00)			
Note: This report listed the worst case Field Strength value, please refer to RF test report for more details.				

Note :

The value of maximum peak output power is according to the method described in ANSI C63.10 clause 11.12.2.2 General procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands:

- Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies \leq 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies $>$ 1000 MHz).
- For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

$$E = EIRP - 20\log D + 104.8$$

Where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

FCC SAR test exclusion = -43.00dBm = 0.00005mW $<$ 474mW.

RF Exposure Evaluation Result: **Compliance**