FCC §1.1307(b) & §2.1091 – RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

Applicable Standard

According to KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01, clause 2.1.4 –MPE-Based Exemption:

Report No.: SZ1231215-75921E-RF-00A

An alternative to the SAR-based exemption is provided in § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C), for a much wider frequency range, from 300 kHz to 100 GHz, applicable for separation distances greater or equal to $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. The MPE-based test exemption condition is in terms of ERP, defined as the product of the maximum antenna gain and the delivered maximum time-averaged power. For this case, a RF source is an RF exempt device if its ERP (watts) is no more than a frequency-dependent value, as detailed tabular form in Appendix B. These limits have been derived based on the basic specifications on Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) considered for the FCC rules in § 1.1310(e)(1).

Table to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)		
0.3-1.34	1,920 R ² .		
1.34-30	3,450 R ² /f ² .		
30-300	$3.83 R^2$.		
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2 f.$		
1,500-100,000	19.2R ² .		

f = frequency in MHz;

R = minimum separation distance from the body of a nearby person (appropriate units, e.g., m);

Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Tune up conducted power#	Antenna Gain#		ERP		Evaluation Distance	MPE-Based Exemption Threshold
	` ,	(dBm)	(dBi)	(dBd)	(dBm)	(mW)	(m)	(mW)
DECT	1921.536- 1928.448	19.5	0.5	-1.65	17.85	60.95	0.2	768

Note 1: The tune-up power and antenna gain was declared by the applicant.

Note 2: 0dBd=2.15dBi.

Result: Compliant

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