

RF exposure Estimation

1. Introduction

MLD-R01/MLD-R02 (FCC ID: 2AV7VMLD-R01) is a Solar display with Bluetooth Low Energy which contain Bluetooth function inside.

2. Limit and Guidelines on Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields

§1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB 447498 Mobile Portable RF Exposure, no SAR required if power is lower than the flowing threshold:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$\left[\frac{(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})}{(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})} \right] \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$$

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

3. Calculation method

$$\left[\frac{(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})}{(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})} \right] \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0$$

Conducted Power + tune up tolerance = -15.46dBm = 0.028mW

Distance = 5 mm

$f = 2.480$

$$\left[\frac{0.028}{5} \right] \cdot \text{SQRT}(2.480) = 0.009$$

$0.009 \leq 3.0$

Therefore, excluded from SAR testing.