

Maximum Permissible Exposure Report

1. Product Information

FCC ID:	2AWDS-LKS-TM001A
Product name	Facial Scan Camera with Temperature Control System
Model number	LKS-TM001A
Power supply	Input:12V=5A
Operation frequency	IEEE 802.11b:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11g:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT40:2422-2452MHz Bluetooth: 2402MHz-2480MHz
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK,BPSK) GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth V4.1 (DSS) GFSK for Bluetooth V4.1 (DTS)
Channel Number	11 channels for 20MHz bandwidth(2412MHz~2462MHz) 7 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(2422MHz~2452MHz) 79 channels for Bluetooth V4.1(DSS) 40 channels for Bluetooth V4.1(DTS)
Antenna Type	External Antenna
Antenna Gain	0dBi(Max.)
Hardware version	Yface-88
Software version	rk3288-userdebug 7.1.2 NHG47K eng.harris.20190605.091739 test-keys
Exposure category	General population/uncontrolled environment
EUT Type	Production Unit
Device Type	Portable Device

2. Evaluation method and Limit

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Section 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 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.²² 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 (see 5) of section 4.1). To qualify for SAR test exclusion, the test separation distances applied must be fully explained and justified by the operating configurations and exposure conditions of the transmitter and applicable host platform requirements, typically in the SAR measurement or SAR analysis report, according to the required published RF exposure KDB procedures. When no other RF exposure testing or reporting is required, a statement of justification and compliance must be included in the equipment approval, in lieu of the SAR report, to qualify for the SAR test exclusion. When required, the device specific conditions described in the other published RF exposure KDB procedures must be satisfied before applying these SAR test exclusion provisions; for example, handheld PTT two-way radios, handsets, laptops & tablets etc.²³ "

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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 f) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

3. Refer Evaluation Method

[ANSI C95.1-1999](#): IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

[FCC KDB publication 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06](#): Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

[FCC CFR 47 part1 1.1310](#): Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

[FCC CFR 47 part2 2.1093](#): Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices

4. Conducted Power and Manufacturing Tolerance

[BT Max Conducted Power]				
Mode	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Max Conducted Power (dBm)	Peak Max. Tune Up Power (dBm)
GFSK BT LE	0	2402	2.154	2.0±1.0
	19	2440	2.329	2.0±1.0
	39	2480	2.366	2.0±1.0
GFSK	0	2402	2.290	2.0±1.0
	39	2441	2.617	2.0±1.0
	78	2480	2.673	2.0±1.0
π/4DQPSK	0	2402	2.160	2.0±1.0
	39	2441	2.432	2.0±1.0
	78	2480	2.510	2.0±1.0
8DPSK	0	2402	2.204	2.0±1.0
	39	2441	2.379	2.0±1.0
	78	2480	2.426	2.0±1.0

[2.4G WLAN Max Conducted Power]				
Mode	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Max Conducted Power (dBm)	Peak Max. Tune Up Power (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b	1	2412	12.53	12.0±1.0
	6	2437	12.61	12.0±1.0
	11	2462	12.28	12.0±1.0
IEEE 802.11g	1	2412	13.67	13.0±1.0
	6	2437	13.85	13.0±1.0
	11	2462	13.63	13.0±1.0
IEEE 802.11n HT20	1	2412	12.84	12.0±1.0
	6	2437	12.83	12.0±1.0
	11	2462	12.57	12.0±1.0
IEEE 802.11n HT40	3	2422	13.16	13.0±1.0
	6	2437	12.06	12.0±1.0
	9	2452	11.52	11.0±1.0

7. Measurement Results

Band/Mode	f (GHz)	Antenna Distance (mm)	RF output power		SAR Test Exclusion Threshold	SAR Test Exclusion
			dBm	mW		
GFSK	2.450	25	3.00	1.9953	0.1249 < 3.0	Yes
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2.450	25	3.00	1.9953	0.1249 < 3.0	Yes
8DPSK	2.450	25	3.00	1.9953	0.1249 < 3.0	Yes
GFSK (BT LE)	2.450	25	3.00	1.9953	0.1249 < 3.0	Yes
IEEE 802.11b	2.450	25	13.00	19.9526	1.2492 < 3.0	Yes
IEEE 802.11g	2.450	25	14.00	25.1189	1.5727 < 3.0	Yes
IEEE 802.11n HT20	2.450	25	13.00	19.9526	1.2492 < 3.0	Yes
IEEE 802.11n HT40	2.450	25	12.00	15.8489	0.9923 < 3.0	Yes

Remark:

1. Output power including tune up tolerance;
2. WLAN and BT share same modular and same antenna, no need consider simultaneous transmit.

9. Conclusion

The measurement results comply with the FCC Limit per 47 CFR 2.1093 for the uncontrolled RF Exposure and SAR Exclusion Threshold per KDB 447498 v06.

-----THE END OF REPORT-----