

FCC ID: 2AXOG-JT-DC-L4

RF Exposure Evaluation

Limits

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

FCC CFR 47 part2 2.1091: Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
0.3–3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0–30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f ²)	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				
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500			f/1500	30
1500–100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

Friis transmission formula: $P_d = (P_{out} * G) / (4 * \pi * r^2)$

Where

P_d = power density in mW/cm², P_{out} = output power to antenna in mW;

G = gain of antenna in linear scale, $\pi = 3.1416$;

r = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

P_d is the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm². If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance r where the MPE limit is reached.

Test Procedure

Software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel individually.

$$EIRP = E_{Meas} + 20 \log(d_{Meas}) - 104.7$$

$EIRP$ is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm

E_{Meas} is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dB μ V/m

d_{Meas} is the measurement distance, in m

Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

Channel	Output power to antenna (dBm)	Output power to antenna (mW)	Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)	Result
BT	0.90	1.23	0.00015	1.0	PASS

Remark: antenna gain=-2.14dBi