

RF EXPOSURE EVULATION**1.1 Limit**

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposures

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field Strength	Magnetic field Strength	Power density	Averaging time
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

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

1.2 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE Prediction

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Power density at the specific separation(Zigbee):

$S = PG/(4R^2 \pi)$ $S = (0.81 * 0.31) / (4 * 20^2 * \pi)$ $S = 0.0001 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	<p>Where,</p> <p>S = Maximum power density (mW/cm²)</p> <p>P = Power input to the antenna (mW)</p> <p>G = Numeric power gain of the antenna</p> <p>R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20 cm = limit for MPE)</p>
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1.3 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE Prediction

- Calculated under the worst-case conditions of each mode.

(Measured power 16.78 dBm \pm 0.5dB)

BLE Mode

Max Peak output Power at antenna input terminal	-0.93	dBm
Max Peak output Power at antenna input terminal	0.81	mW
Prediction distance	5	cm
Prediction frequency	2402	MHz
Antenna Gain(typical)	-5.07	dBi
Antenna Gain(numeric)	0.31	-

For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and *test separation distances* \leq 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g *SAR test exclusion thresholds* are determined by the following : (also illustrated in Appendix A)

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot$

$$[\sqrt{f_{\text{(GHz)}}}] = [0.81 / 50] * [\sqrt{2402}] = 0.793 < 96$$

Thus, SAR for this device is not required.