

## **FCC ID : 2BDLW-2023NOMI**

### RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

According to FCC 1.1310: 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Average Time
<b>(A) Limits for Occupational/Control Exposures</b>				
<b>300-1500</b>	--	--	<b>F/300</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1500-100000</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures</b>				
<b>300-1500</b>	--	--	<b>F/1500</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1500-100000</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>

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

Where

$P_d$  = Power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

$P_{out}$  = output power to antenna in mW

$G$  = Numeric gain of the antenna relative to isotropic antenna

$\pi$  = 3.1416

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

$P_d$  the limit of MPE, 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

RF Exposure Information: The radiated output power of this device meets the limits of FCC/IC radio frequency exposure limits. This device should be operated with a minimum separation distance of 20cm (8 inches) between the equipment and a person's body.

## 11.2 Measurement Result

433.55MHz

Antenna gain: 3 dBi

Emission Level(dBuV/m)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Antenna Gain Numeric	Evaluation result (mW/cm2 )	Power density Limits (mW/cm2 )
62.67 dBuV/m	0	2.00	0.00040	1

Note:

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

where

$EIRP$  is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm  
 $E_{Meas}$  is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dBμV/m  
 $d_{Meas}$  is the measurement distance, in m

$$EIRP = P_{Cond} - G_{EUT}$$

where

$EIRP$  is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm  
 $P_{Cond}$  is the measured power at feedpoint of the EUT antenna, in dBm  
 $G_{EUT}$  is the gain of the EUT radiating element (antenna), in dBi