

EUT Specification

FCC ID: 2BEW6-H1

Characteristics	Description
Product Name	Smart deadbolt lock
Model number	H1
Series number	N/A
Ratings	5Vdc or 6Vdc
Operating Frequency Range	13.56MHz
Antenna Type	PVC
Device category	☒ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others ____
Antenna diversity	☒ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation
Max. output power	54.53 dBμV/m(-40.77dBm)

Applicable Standard:

FCC Part 1(1.1310), Part 2(2.1093)

Applicable Requirement:

Three different categories of transmitters are defined by the FCC in OET Bulletin 65.

These categories are fixed installation, mobile, and portable and are defined as follows:

Fixed Installations: fixed location means that the device, including its antenna, is physically secured at a permanent location and is not able to be easily moved to another location. Additionally, distance to humans from the antenna is maintained to at least 2 meters.

Mobile Devices: a mobile device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to be generally used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the transmitter's radiating structures and the body of the user or nearby persons. Transmitters designed to be used by consumers or workers that can be easily re-located, such as a wireless modem operating in a laptop computer, are considered mobile devices if they meet the 20 centimeter

separation requirement. The FCC rules for evaluating mobile devices for RF compliance are found in 47 CFR §2.1091.

Portable Devices: a portable device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used so that the radiating structure(s) of the device is/are within

20 centimeters of the body of the user. Portable device requirements are found

in Section 2.1093 of the FCC's Rules (47 CFR§2.1093).

The FCC also categorizes the use of the device as based upon the user's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. The two categories defined are Occupational/ Controlled Exposure and General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure.

These two categories are defined as follows:

Occupational/controlled exposure limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when a person is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure. The phrase fully aware in the context of applying these exposure limits means that an exposed person has received written and/or

verbal information fully explaining the potential for RF exposure resulting from his or her employment. With the exception of transient persons, this phrase also means that an exposed person has received appropriate training regarding work practices relating to controlling or mitigating his or her exposure. Such training is not required for transient persons, but they must receive written and/or verbal information and notification (for example, using signs) concerning their exposure potential and appropriate means available to mitigate their exposure. The phrase exercise control means that an exposed person is allowed to and knows how to reduce or avoid exposure by administrative or engineering controls and work practices, such as use of personal protective equipment or time averaging of exposure.

General population/uncontrolled exposure limits apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.

Licensees and applicants are responsible for compliance with both the occupational/controlled exposure limits and the general population/uncontrolled exposure limits as they apply to transmitters under their jurisdiction. Licensees and applicants should be aware that the occupational/controlled exposure limits apply especially in situations where workers may have access to areas in very close proximity to antennas and access to the general public may be restricted.

In lieu of evaluation with the general population/uncontrolled exposure limits, amateur licensees authorized under part 97 of this chapter and members of his or her immediate household may be evaluated with respect to the occupational/controlled exposure limits in this section, provided appropriate training and information has been provided to the amateur licensee and members of his/her household. Other nearby persons who are not members of the amateur licensee's household must be evaluated with respect to the general population/uncontrolled exposure limits.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency Range(MHz)	Electric Field Strength(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)	Power Density(mW/cm ²)	Average Time
(A) Limits for Occupational/Control Exposures				
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	(900/f)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	--	--	F/300	6
1500-100000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	--	--	F/1500	30
1500-100000	--	--	1	30

Note: f denotes for frequency in MHz.

* denotes for plane-wave equivalent power density.

Measurement Result

Channel Freq. (MHz)	Field Strength (dB μ V/m)@3m	Field Strength (dB μ V/m)@0.05m	Field Strength (V/m) @0.05m	Limits (V/m)
13.56	54.53	90.09	0.03195	60.767

Note: 1. Limits(V/m)=824/f=824/13.56=60.767

2. dBuV/m=20*Log₁₀(V/m)+ 120

3. Max. E-field Strength @ 0.05m = Max. E-field Strength @ 3m + 20log (3m/0.05m)

Signature

Shawn Wen

Shawn Wen
General Manager

Date: 2023-03-06

