

§1.1310 & §2.1093 - RF EXPOSURE

Applicable Standard

According to §2.1093 and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

1. f (GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

RF Exposure for devices that operate above 6 GHz (1.1310):

2.1093 (d): Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified 47 CFR 1.1310. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE Field strength or power density limits for device operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 0.5 cm from the radiating source.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
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; * = Plane-wave equivalent power density

Calculated Formulary:

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

$S = PG/4\pi R^2$ = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²);

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW);

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain;

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

Calculated Data:

Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Max Tune-up Conducted Power★		Calculated Distance (mm)	Calculated Value	Threshold (1-g SAR)	SAR Test Exclusion
		(dBm)	(mW)				
BLE	2402-2480	2.6	1.82	5	0.6	3.0	Yes

Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Max Tune-up Conducted Power★		Evaluation Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)			
UWB	7987.2	2.08	1.61	-6.5	0.22	0.5	0.12	1.00

Note: BLE and UWB can Simultaneous Transmit

For simultaneously transmit, the worst condition is below:

$$\sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}} \leq 1$$

$$=0.6/3.0+0.12/1=0.2+0.12=0.32 < 1.0$$

Result: No SAR test is required.