



## RF Exposure Evaluation

### TEST STANDARDS

Follow the maximum permissible exposure (MPE) limits specified in 47 CFR part 2.1093 and 447498 D04 Interim General

Radio Frequency Exposure Guidelines v01. The gain of the antenna used in the product was extracted from the supplied antenna data sheet and the maximum total power input to the antenna was also measured. Calculate the distance from the product to the MPE limit by the formula.

### LIMIT

For single RF sources (i.e., any single fixed RF source, mobile device, or portable device, as defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section): A single RF source is exempt if:

(A) The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance. This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of Part 1.1307. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A);

(B) Or the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold  $P_{th}$  (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive).  $P_{th}$  is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left( \frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

$d$  = the separation distance (cm);

(C) Or using below table and the minimum separation distance ( $R$  in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency ( $f$  in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply,  $R$  must be at least  $\lambda/2\pi$ , where  $\lambda$  is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of  $\lambda/4$  or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).



RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	1,920 R <sup>2</sup> .
1.34-30	3,450 R <sup>2</sup> /f <sup>2</sup> .
30-300	3.83 R <sup>2</sup> .
300-1,500	0.0128 R <sup>2</sup> f.
1,500-100,000	19.2R <sup>2</sup> .

For multiple RF sources: Multiple RF sources are exempt if:

(A) The available maximum time-averaged power of each source is no more than 1 mW and there is a separation distance of two centimeters between any portion of a radiating structure operating and the nearest portion of any other radiating structure in the same device, except if the sum of multiple sources is less than 1 mW during the time-averaging period, in which case they may be treated as a single source (separation is not required). This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A) of Part 1.1307. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A).

(B) in the case of fixed RF sources operating in the same time-averaging period, or of multiple mobile or portable RF sources within a device operating in the same time averaging period, if the sum of the fractional contributions to the applicable thresholds is less than or equal to 1 as indicated in the following equation.

$$\sum_{i=1}^a \frac{P_i}{P_{th,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^b \frac{ERP_j}{ERP_{th,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^c \frac{Evaluated_k}{Exposure\ Limit_k} \leq 1$$

Where:

a = number of fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources claiming exemption using paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B) of Part 1.1307 for P<sub>th</sub>, including existing exempt transmitters and those being added.

b = number of fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources claiming exemption using paragraph (b)(3)(i)(C) of Part 1.1307 for Threshold ERP, including existing exempt transmitters and those being added.

c = number of existing fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources with known evaluation for the specified minimum distance including existing evaluated transmitters.

P<sub>i</sub> = the available maximum time-averaged power or the ERP, whichever is greater, for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source i at a distance between 0.5 cm and 40 cm (inclusive).

P<sub>th,i</sub> = the exemption threshold power (P<sub>th</sub>) according to paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source i.



ERP<sub>j</sub> = the ERP of fixed, mobile, or portable RF source j.

ERP<sub>th,j</sub> = exemption threshold ERP for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source j, at a distance of at least  $\lambda / 2 \pi$  according to the applicable formula of paragraph (b)(3)(i)(C) of Part 1.1307.

Evaluated<sub>k</sub> = the maximum reported SAR or MPE of fixed, mobile, or portable RF source k either in the device or at the transmitter site from an existing evaluation at the location of exposure.

Exposure Limit<sub>k</sub> = either the general population/uncontrolled maximum permissible exposure (MPE) or specific absorption rate (SAR) limit for each fixed, mobile, or portable RF source k, as applicable from § 1.1310.

#### Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

Protocol	Fre. (GHz)	Output power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	ANT Gain ( dBi)	Max EIRP (dBm)	Max ERP (dBm)	Max ERP (mW)	Separati distance (cm)	Limit (mW)	Result
BLE	2402	2.89	3±1	4	1.08	5.08	2.93	1.96	0.5	2.75	PASS

Note:

1. This device is portable device.
2. ERP= EIRP(dBm)-2.15
3. The source of the evaluation data results is based on the test report ET-25040967E
4. The Maximum power is less than the limit, complies with the exemption requirements.
5. The left and right ear structures adopt a symmetrical layout