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^2)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*100	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	$*900/f^2$	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1,500			f/300	6
1,500-100,000			5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
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
300-1,500			f/1500	30
1,500-100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz * = Plane-wave equivalent power density

MPE Calculation Method

E (V/m) = $\frac{\sqrt{30 * P * G}}{d}$ Power Density: *Pd* (W/m²) = $\frac{E^2}{377}$

E = Electric field (V/m)

P = Average RF output power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

Pd = $\frac{30 * P * G}{377 * D^2}$

From the EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

Measurement Result

BT:

Measurement Result

Operation Frequency: 2402MHz~2480MHz

Power density limited: 1mW/ cm^2

Antenna Type: Ceramic Antenna

Antenna gain: 0.16 dBi

R=20cm

mW=10^(dBm/10)

antenna gain Numeric=10^(dBi/10)

Channel Freq. (MHz)	modulation	conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max		Antenna		Evaluation result (mW/cm2)	Power density (mW/cm2)
				tune-up power		Gain			
				(dBm)	(mW)	(dBi)	Numeric		
2402	BLE 1M	0.95	1±1	2	1.585	0.16	1.04	0.0003	1
2440		0.88	1±1	2	1.585	0.16	1.04	0.0003	1
2480		1.47	1±1	2	1.585	0.16	1.04	0.0003	1
2402	BLE 2M	0.96	1±1	2	1.585	0.16	1.04	0.0003	1
2440		0.9	1±1	2	1.585	0.16	1.04	0.0003	1
2480		1.46	1±1	2	1.585	0.16	1.04	0.0003	1

SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSIONS

When a number of sources at different frequencies, and/or broadband sources, contribute to the total exposure, it becomes necessary to weigh each contribution relative to the MPE. To comply with the MPE, the fraction of the MPE in terms of E^2, H^2 (or power density) incurred within each frequency interval should be determined and the sum of all such fractions should not exceed unity. In order to ensure compliance with the MPE for a controlled environment, the sum of the ratios of the power density to the corresponding MPE should not exceed unity. That is

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{S_i}{MPE_i} \leq 1$$

Max. SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSIONS MODE

Band						MIMO		Verdict
	Max Conducted	Antenna	Separation distance (cm)	Evaluation result	Power density	Evaluation result	Power density Limits	
	(dBm)	Gain (dBi)		(mW/cm2)	(mW/cm2)			
BT+GSM 850	1.47	0.16	20	0.00029	1	0.167456	1	PASS
	27	-0.36	20	0.091774	0.549			
BT+GSM 1900	1.47	0.16	20	0.00029	1	0.056747	1	PASS
	23	1.53	20	0.056457	1			
BT+LTE B2	1.47	0.16	20	0.00029	1	0.105418	1	PASS
	25.7	1.53	20	0.105128	1			
BT+LTE B4	1.47	0.16	20	0.00029	1	0.104215	1	PASS
	25.7	1.48	20	0.103925	1			
BT+LTE B5	1.47	0.16	20	0.00029	1	0.124212	1	PASS
	25.7	-0.36	20	0.068033	0.549			
BT+LTE B7	1.47	0.16	20	0.00029	1	0.096611	1	PASS
	25.7	1.15	20	0.096321	1			
BT+LTE B66	1.47	0.16	20	0.00029	1	0.114504	1	PASS
	25.7	1.89	20	0.114214	1			

Signature: **Date:** 2025/07/18

NAME AND TITLE (Please print or type): Alex Li/Manager

COMPANY (Please print or type): No. 24 Xinfa East Road, Xiangshan Community, Xinqiao Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China