RF Exposure Evaluation Result

FCC ID: APIONYXST2

Exposure category: General population/uncontrolled environment

EUT Type: Production Unit Device Type: Mobile Device

Refer Standard: KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02

FCC Part 2 §2.1091

1. Requirement

Systems operating under the provisions of FCC 47 CFR section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2m normally can be maintained between the user and the device, and below RF Permissible Exposure limit shall comply with.

In accordance with KDB447498D01 for Simultaneous transmission MPE test exclusion applies when the sum of the MPE ratios for all simultaneous transmitting antennas incorporated in a host device, based on the calculated/estimated, numerically modeled or measured field strengths or power density, is ≤ 1.0. The MPE ratio of each antenna is determined at the minimum test separation distance required by the operating configurations and exposure conditions of the host device, according to the ratio of field strengths or power density to MPE limit, at the test frequency. Either the maximum peak or spatially averaged results from measurements or numerical simulations may be used to determine the MPE ratios. Spatial averaging does not apply when MPE is estimated using simple calculations based on far-field plane-wave equivalent conditions. The antenna installation and operating requirements for the host device must meet the minimum test separation distances required by all antennas, in both standalone and simultaneous transmission operations, to satisfy compliance.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	ngth (E) Strength (H) Power Density (S)		Averaging Time $ \mathbf{E} ^2$, $ \mathbf{H} ^2$ or S (minutes)
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
1500-100,000			1.0	30

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

2. Calculation Method

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

 $S=PG/4\pi R^2$

Where: S=power density

P=power input to antenna

G=power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an

isotropic radiator

R=distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

From the peak 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.

3. Estimation Result

3.1 Conducted Power Results

Mode	Channel	Frequency	Peak Conducted Output Power		
Mode	Channel	(MHz)	(dBm)		
	00	2402	3.49		
GFSK	39	2441	3.09		
	78	2480	2.72		
8DPSK	00	2402	2.46		
	39	2441	1.74		
	78	2480	1.07		
π/4DQPSK	00	2402	2.58		
	39	2441	2.13		
	78	2480	1.54		

3.2 Manufacturing tolerance

GFSK (Peak)				
Channel	Channel 00	Channel 39	Channel 78	

Target (dBm)	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0		
8DPSK (Peak)					
Channel	Channel 00	Channel 00 Channel 39 Ch			
Target (dBm)	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0		
π/4DQPSK (Peak)					
Channel	Channel 00	Channel 39	Channel 78		
Target (dBm)	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Tolerance ±(dB)	Tolerance \pm (dB) 1.0		1.0		

3.3 Measurement Results

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	PK Output power (dBm)	PK Output power (mW)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (linear)	MPE Values (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)
GFSK	2402	4.00	2.51	1.45	1.40	0.0007	1.00
	2441	4.00	2.51	1.45	1.40	0.0007	1.00
	2480	4.00	2.51	1.45	1.40	0.0007	1.00
π/4DQPSK	2402	3.00	2.00	1.45	1.40	0.0006	1.00
	2441	3.00	2.00	1.45	1.40	0.0006	1.00
	2480	3.00	2.00	1.45	1.40	0.0006	1.00
8DPSK	2402	3.00	2.00	1.45	1.40	0.0006	1.00
	2441	3.00	2.00	1.45	1.40	0.0006	1.00
	2480	3.00	2.00	1.45	1.40	0.0006	1.00

(Lab Manager)

Note:

- 1. The estimation distance is 20cm;
- 2. The PK Output power including tune-up tolerance.

Conclusion: PASS

Evaluation Engineer:

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laster