

RF Exposure Compliance

Company: D&H Global Enterprise, LLC

Model: Obee00

Formal Name: Obee

Rule Part: CFR 47 Part 1.1307(b)

CFR 47 Part 2.1093

Test Procedure: FCC 447498 10 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05

4.3. General SAR test reduction and exclusion guidance

4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

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

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

$f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.

When the minimum *test separation distance* is $<$ 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Output Power: This is a portable device. The maximum peak conducted output power measured 9.93 dBm. The antenna gain is 3.0 dBi.

effective isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.) = 9.93 dBm + 3.0 dBi = 12.93 dBm = 19.63 mW.

Test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum output power. Duty cycle of EUT: Total on Time = 13.6ms x 5 times = 68 ms during 100 ms Sweep. Duty factor = 68 ms / 100 ms = 0.68.

Source-based time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. = 19.63 mW x 0.68 = 13.35 mW.

13.35 mW rounded to the nearest mW = 13 mW.

Exclusion threshold: $[13 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}] \times [\sqrt{0.914 \text{ GHz}}] = 2.5$

Results: **2.5 is \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR and \leq 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.**
SAR measurement is not necessary.