

**Environmental evaluation and exposure limit according to FCC CFR 47part 1,  
§1.1307, §1.1310**

Limit for power density for general population/uncontrolled exposure is  $f/1500$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for 300 – 1500 MHz frequency range:

$$P = 1391/1500 = 0.927 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

1. The **EasyST** transceiver is classified as mobile, the calculation was done for power density at 20 cm distance.

The power density  $P$  (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) =  $P_T / 4\pi r^2$ , where

$P_T$  is the transmitted power, which is equal to the peak transmitter output power plus maximum antenna gain. The maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power EIRP is

$$25.15 \text{ dBm} + 6 \text{ dBi} = 31.15 \text{ dBm} = 1303.2 \text{ mW}, \text{ where}$$

25.15 dBm is the EUT maximum output power,  
6 dBi – antenna gain.

The power density  $P$  at 20 cm (minimum safe distance, required for mobile devices), calculated as follows:

$$P = 1303.2 \text{ mW} / 4\pi (20 \text{ cm})^2 = 0.26 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 0.927 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

General public cannot be exposed to dangerous RF level.

2. The **ProST** transceiver is classified as fixed, the calculation was done to confirm a safe distance.

The maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power EIRP is

$$P_T = 25.15 \text{ dBm} + 18 \text{ dBi} = 43.15 \text{ dBm} = 20654 \text{ mW}, \text{ where}$$

25.15 dBm is the EUT maximum output power,  
18 dBi – antenna gain.

The minimum safe distance “ $r$ ”, where RF exposure does not exceed FCC permissible limit, is

$$r = \sqrt{P_T / (P \times 4\pi)} = \sqrt{20654 / (0.927 \times 12.56)} = 42 \text{ cm} << 2 \text{ m}.$$

General public cannot be exposed to dangerous RF level.