TEST REPORT

OF

FCC Part 15 Subpart B&C §15.247/RSS-210 Issue 7, RSS-Gen Issue 2

FCC ID/IC Certification: SPXSBH600/7360A-SBH600

Equipment Under Test	:	Bluetooth Headset
Model Name	:	SBH600
Serial No.	:	N/A
Applicant	:	YOUNGBO Engineering INC.
Manufacturer	:	YOUNGBO Engineering INC. JINPING Electronics Co., Ltd.
Date of Test(s)	:	2008.01.30~2008.02.04
Date of Issue	:	2008.03.03

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Tested By: **Date** **2008.03.03**

Feel Jeong

Approved By **Date** **2008.03.03**

Jim Kim

INDEX

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. General Information

1.1. Testing Laboratory

SGS Testing Korea Co., Ltd.
- 705, Dongchun-Dong Sooji-Gu, Yongin-Shi, Kyungki-Do, South Korea.

www.electrolab.kr.sgs.com
Telephone : +82 +31 428 5700
FAX : +82 +31 427 2371

1.2. Details of Applicant

Applicant : YOUNGBO Engineering INC.
Address : 20-2, Shinhang-ri, Dunpo-myeon, Asan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea
Contact Person : Jung Hun Kwak
Phone No. : 82-41-537-1111
Fax No. : 82-41-537-1193

1.3. Description of EUT

Kind of Product	Bluetooth Headset
Model Name	SBH600
Serial Number	N/A
Power Supply	DC 3.7 V
Frequency Range	2402 ~ 2480 MHz
Modulation Technique	GFSK
Number of Channels	79
Operating Conditions	-20 ~ 50 ℃
Antenna Type	Chip Type
Antenna Gain	3.38 dBi

1.4. Details of modification

-N/A

1.5. Information about the FHSS characteristics:

1.5.1. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels. The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the Bluetooth device address of the master; the phase in the hopping sequence is determined by the Bluetooth clock of the master. The channel is divided into time slots where each slot corresponds to an RF hop frequency. Consecutive hops correspond to different RF hop frequencies. The nominal hop rate is 1600 hops/s.

1.5.2. Equal Hopping Frequency Use

All Bluetooth units participating in the piconet are time and hop-synchronized to the channel.

1.5.3. System Receiver Input Bandwidth

Each channel bandwidth is 1MHz

1.6. Test Equipment List

EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	CAL DUE.
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	May 2008
Spectrum Analyzer	HP	8565E	Dec. 2008
Bluetooth Tester	TESOM	TC-3000B	Dec. 2008
Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	May 2008
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS10	May 2008
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESHS10	Aug. 2008
Ultra-Broadband Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HL562	Sep. 2008
Horn Antenna	Electro-Metrics	RGA-60	Jul. 2008
Anechoic Chamber	SY Corporation	L x W x H 6.5 x 3.5 x 3.5	Aug. 2008

1.7. Summary of Test Results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications:

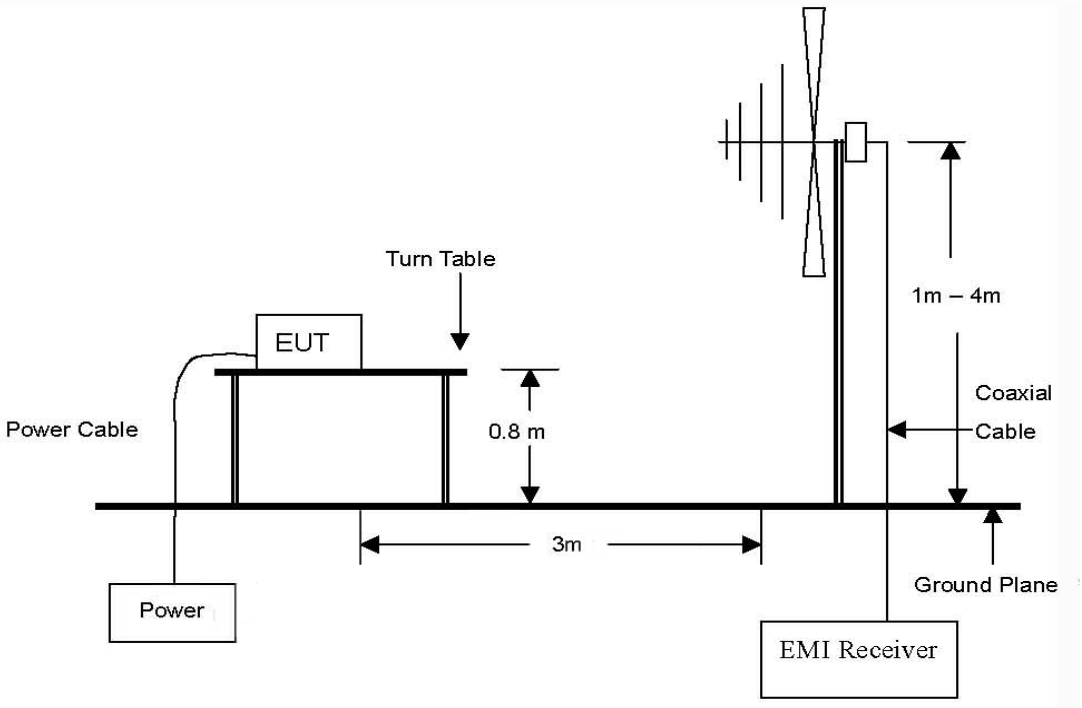
APPLIED STANDARD:FCC Part15, RSS-210,RSS-Gen			
Section in FCC 15	**Section in RSS-210 RSS-Gen**	**Test Item**	**Result**
15.207	RSS-Gen 7.2.2	Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Complied
15.107	RSS-Gen 7.2.2	Receiver AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Complied
15.205(a) 15.209 15.247(d)	A8.5	Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions Conducted Spurious Emission	Complied
15.109(a)	RSS-Gen 6	Receiver Radiated Spurious Emission	Complied
15.247(a)(1)	A8.1(1)	20 dB Bandwidth and 99% BW	Complied
15.247(b)(1)	A8.4(2)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Complied
15.247(a)(1)	A8.1(2)	Frequency Separation	Complied
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	A8.1(4)	Number of Hopping Frequency	Complied
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	A8.1(4)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Complied
15.247(f)	A8.3(2)	Power Spectral Density	Complied
15.247(i) 1.1307(b)(1)	RSS-Gen 5.5/ RSS-102	Maximum Permissible Exposure (Exposure of Humans to RF Fields)	Complied

2. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission

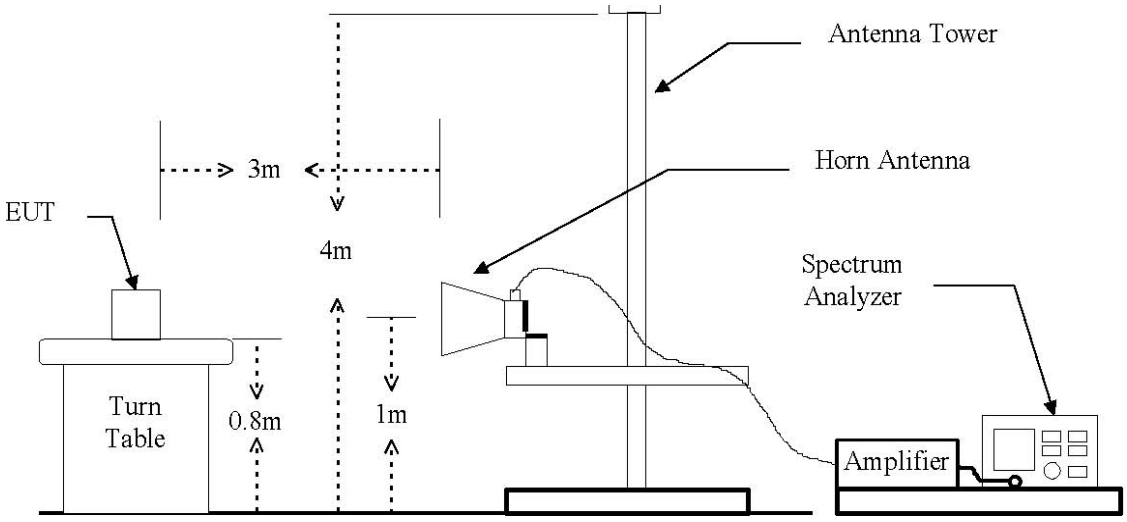
2.1. Test Setup

2.1.1. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz Emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 GHz to 24 GHz Emissions.



2.1.2. Conducted Spurious Emissions

2.2. Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement , provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval , as permitted under paragraph(b)(3) of this section , the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))
According to § 15.109(a), for an intentional radiator devices, the general required of field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values：

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dBμV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.5	150
216 – 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

According to §15.109(a), for an unintentional device, except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emission from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

2.3. Test Procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003

2.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

NOTE ;

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Peak detection (PK) and Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.

2.3.2. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW=100 kHz, VBW=100 kHz.

2.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 25 ℃ Relative humidity : 43 %

2.4.1. Spurious Radiated Emission

The frequency spectrum from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz was investigated. All emissions are not reported much lower than the prescribed limits. All reading values are quasi-peak values.

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
42.125	41.90	Q.P.	V	12.73	-26.73	27.90	40.0	12.10
88.200	40.40	Q.P.	V	8.43	-26.43	22.40	43.5	21.10
175.500	48.90	Q.P.	H	7.63	-25.43	31.10	43.5	12.40
233.700	38.80	Q.P.	V	8.81	-25.01	22.60	46.0	23.40
352.525	40.20	Q.P.	V	12.36	-24.76	27.80	46.0	18.20

Remark:

1. All spurious emission at channels are almost the same below 1 GHz, so that the channel was chosen at representative in final test.
2. "*" means the restricted band.
3. Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL

2.4.2. Spurious Radiated Emission

The frequency spectrum above 1000 MHz was investigated. All emissions are not reported much lower than the prescribed limits. Reading values are both peak and average values.

A. Low Channel (2402 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.00	34.76	Peak	V	28.06	-28.19	34.64	74.00	39.36
4809.00	44.59	Peak	V	32.90	-24.79	52.70	74.00	21.30
Above 5000	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Middle Channel (2441 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.01	46.57	Peak	V	32.93	-25.07	54.43	74.00	19.57
4882.01	36.42	Average	V	32.93	-25.07	44.28	54.00	9.72
Above 5000	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. High Channel (2480 MHz)

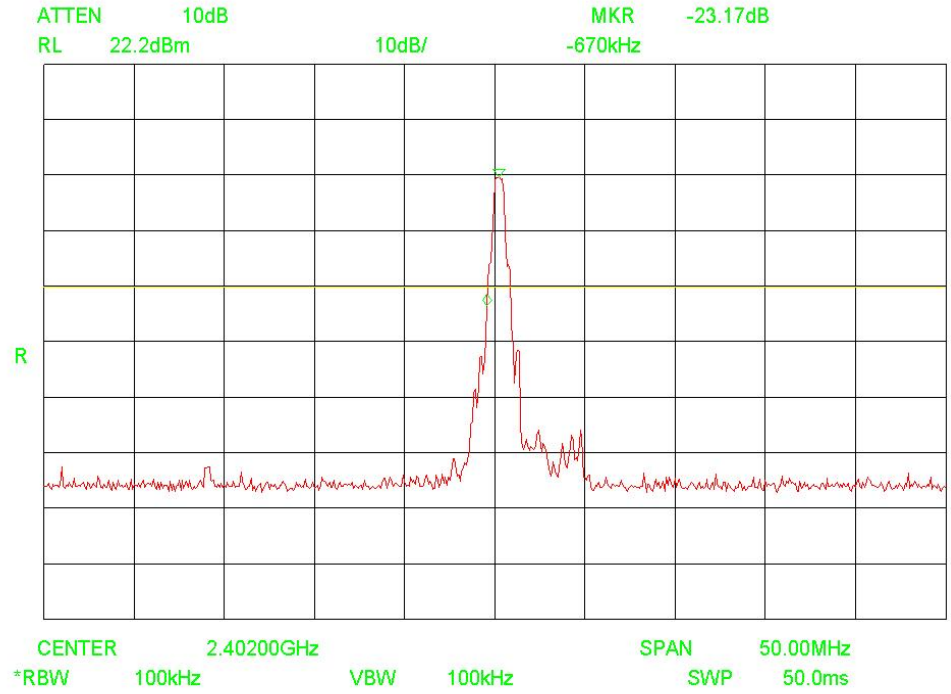
Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.50	35.83	Peak	V	28.34	-28.14	36.03	74.00	37.97
4960.04	49.16	Peak	V	32.97	-24.95	57.18	74.00	16.82
4960.04	36.89	Average	V	32.97	-24.95	44.91	54.00	9.09
Above 5000	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

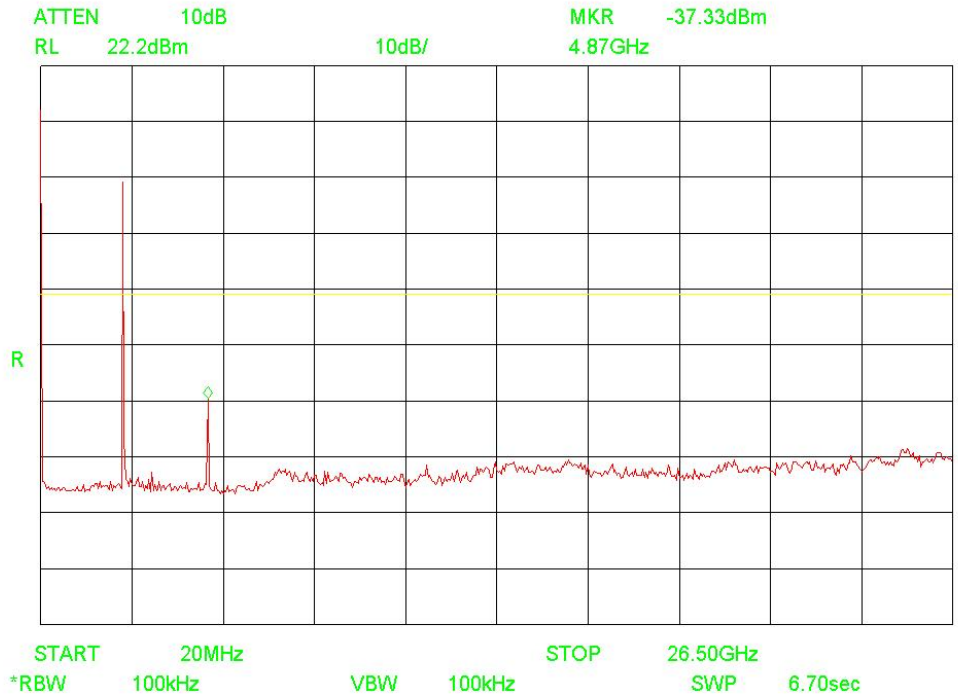
Remarks ;

1. "*" means the restricted band.
2. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
4. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
5. Actual = Reading + AF - Amp Gain + CL

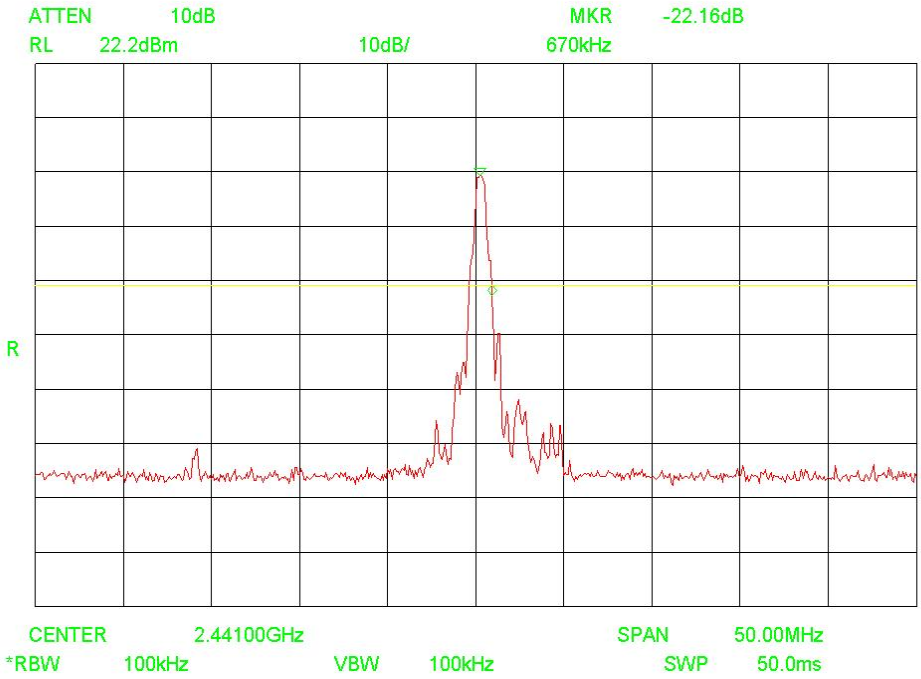
2.4.3. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions: Plot of Spurious RF Conducted Emission

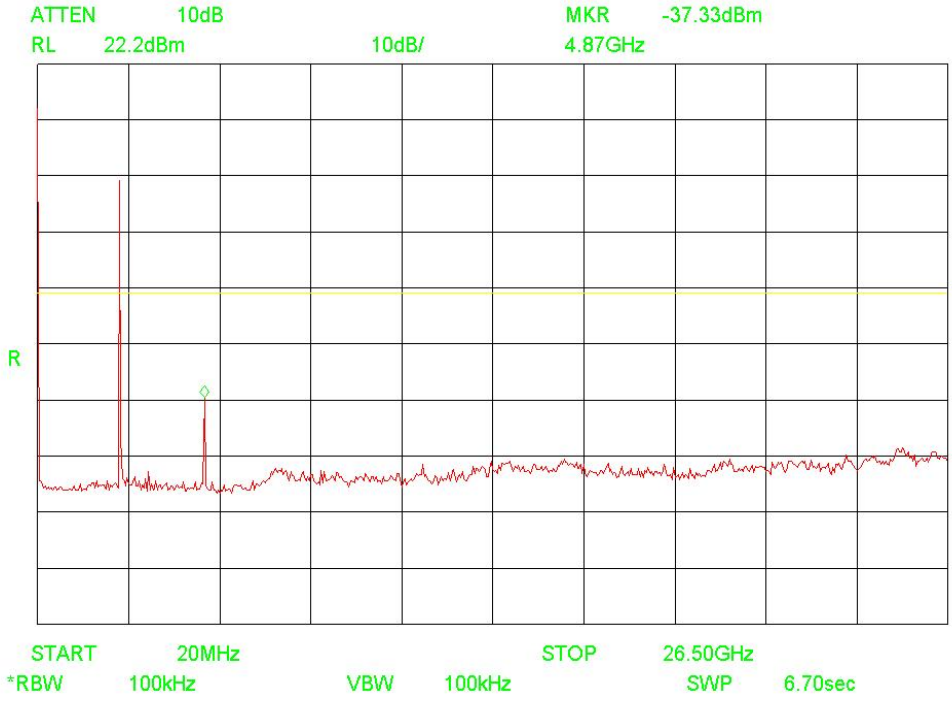
Low Channel



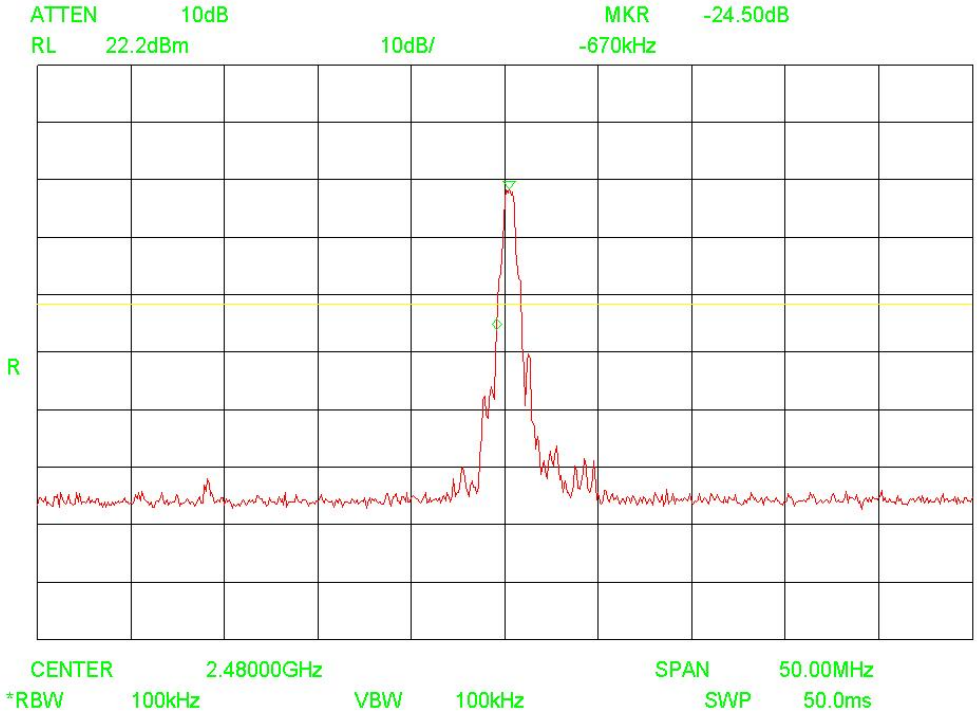


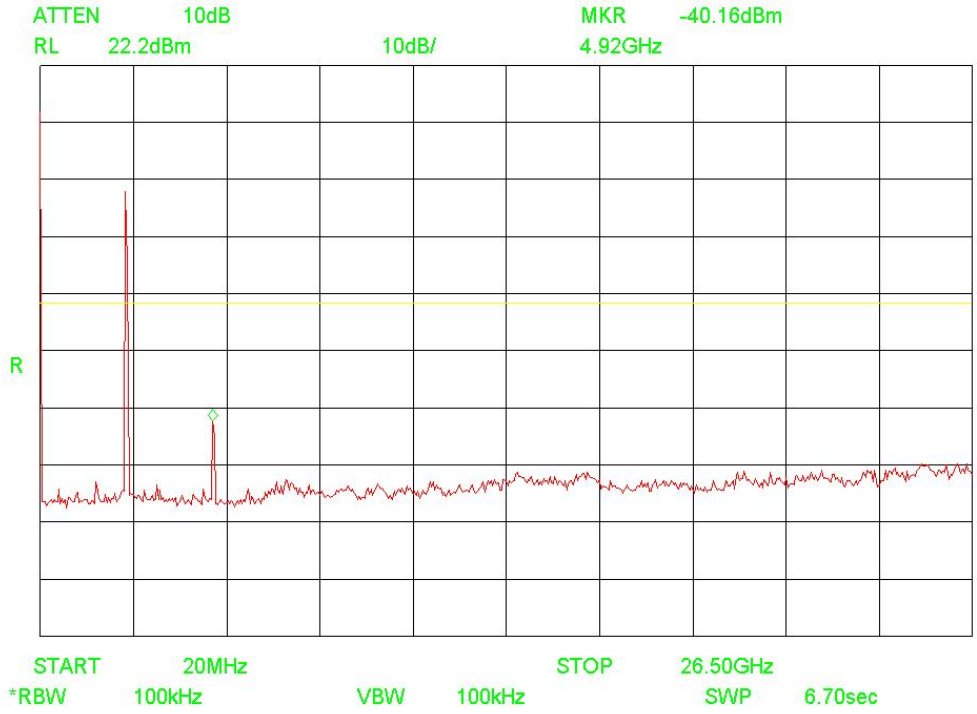
Middle Channel





High Channel





3. Receiver Radiated spurious emissions

3.1. Test setup - Same as clause 4.1.

3.1.1. Receiver Radiated Spurious Emissions - Same as clause 4.1.1.

3.2. Limit

According to §15.109(a), Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emission from unintentional radiator at a distance of 3 m shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dBμV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.5	150
216 – 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

3.3. Test Procedures - Same as clause 4.3.

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003

3.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions- Same as clause 4.3.1.

3.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 25 ℃ Relative humidity : 43 %

3.4.1. Spurious Radiated Emission

All emissions are not reported much lower than the prescribed limits. All reading values are quasi-peak values.

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
39.562	39.80	Q.P	V	14.24	-27.69	26.35	40.00	13.69
175.500	46.20	Q.P	H	7.63	-26.32	27.52	43.50	16.00
352.520	37.40	Q.P	V	12.36	-25.58	24.18	46.00	21.90
Above 400	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remark:

1. "*" means the restricted band.
2. Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL

4. 20 dB Bandwidth Measurement and 99% BW

4.1. Test Setup

4.2. Limit

Limit: Not Applicable

4.3. Test Procedure

1. The 20dB band width was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna connector(conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency. The analyzer center frequency was set to the EUT carrier frequency, using the analyzer. Display Line and Marker Delta functions, the 20 dB band width of the emission was determined.

2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz, Span = 2 MHz.

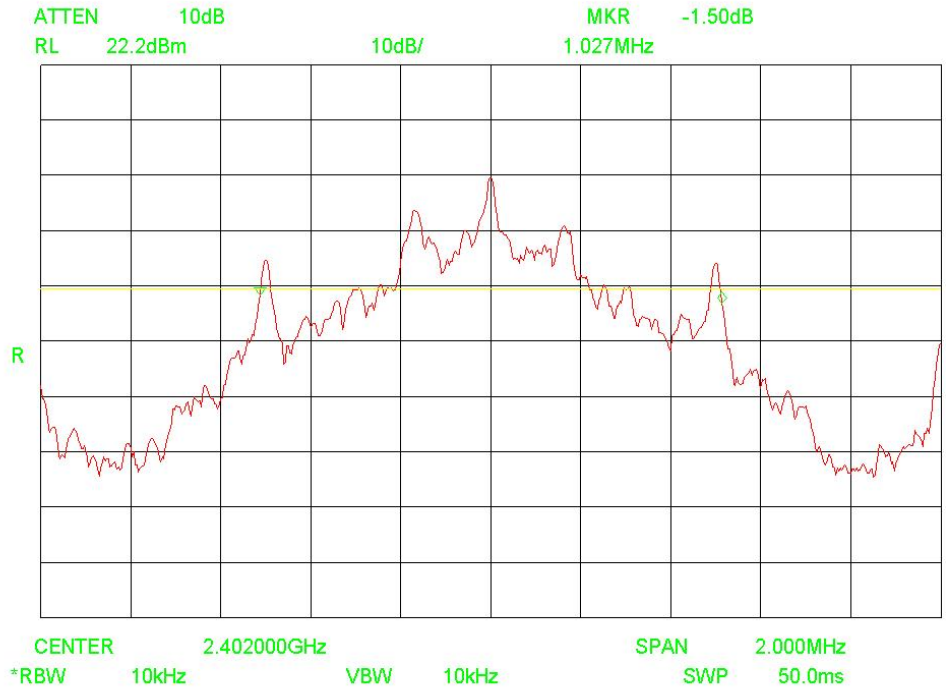
4.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 23 ℃ Relative humidity : 43 %

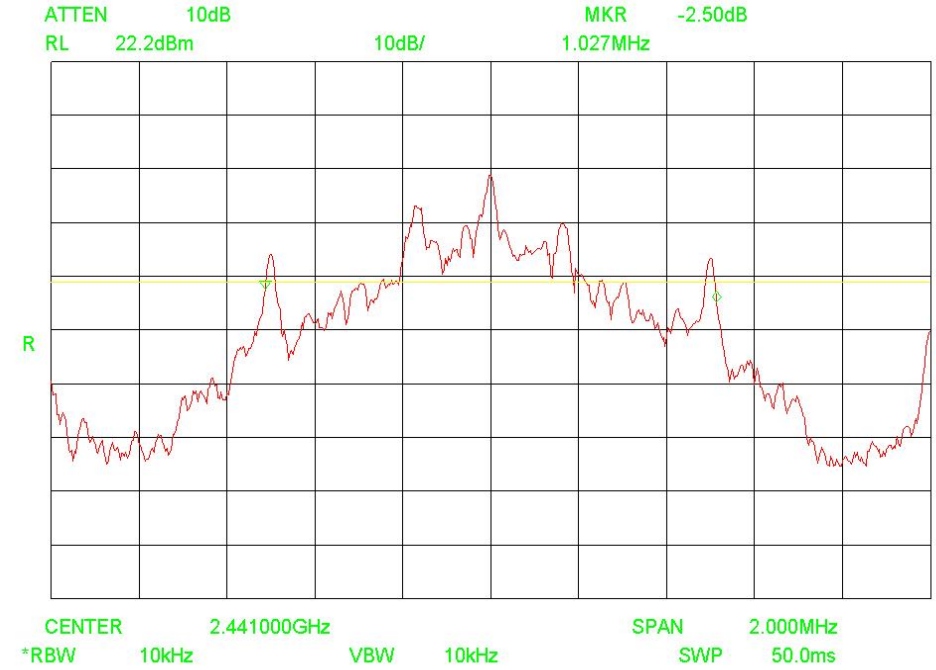
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	1.027
Middle	2441	1.027
High	2480	1.023

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	1.025
Middle	2441	1.025
High	2480	1.025

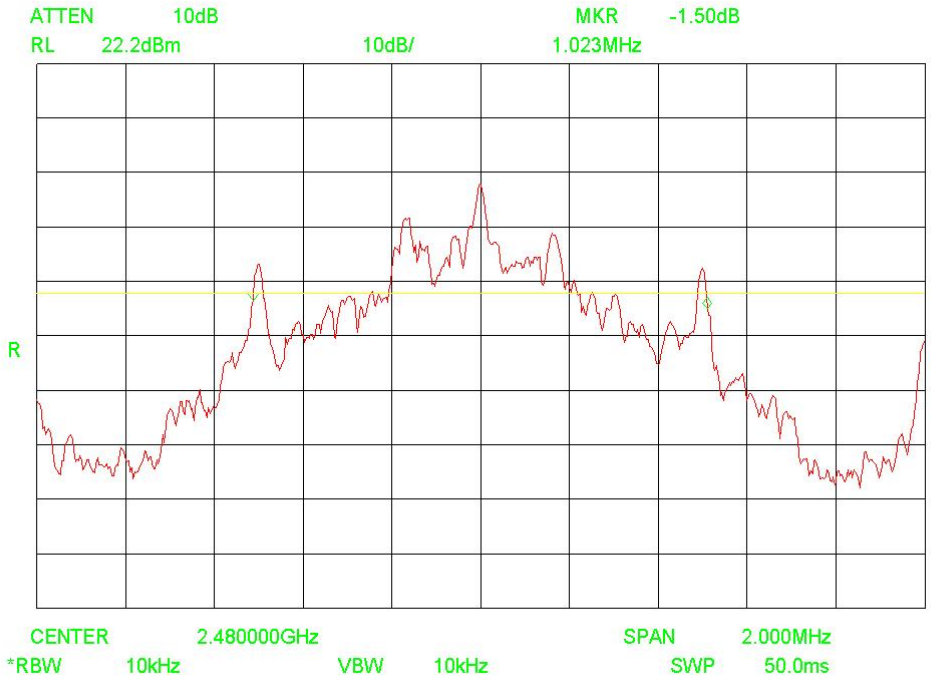
20 dB Bandwidth
Operating Mode: GFSK
Low Channel



Middle Channel



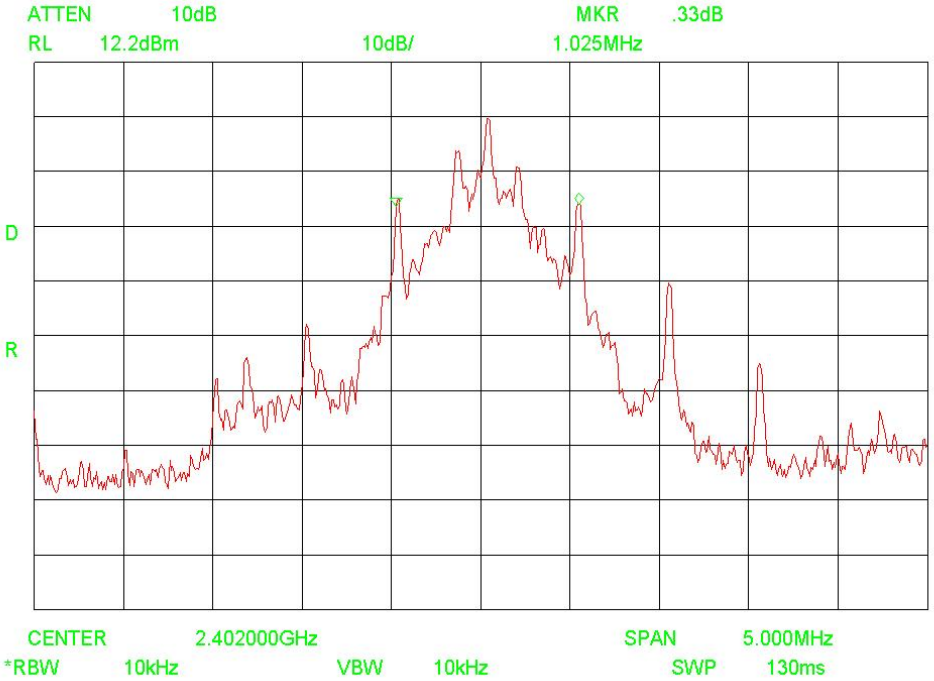
High Channel



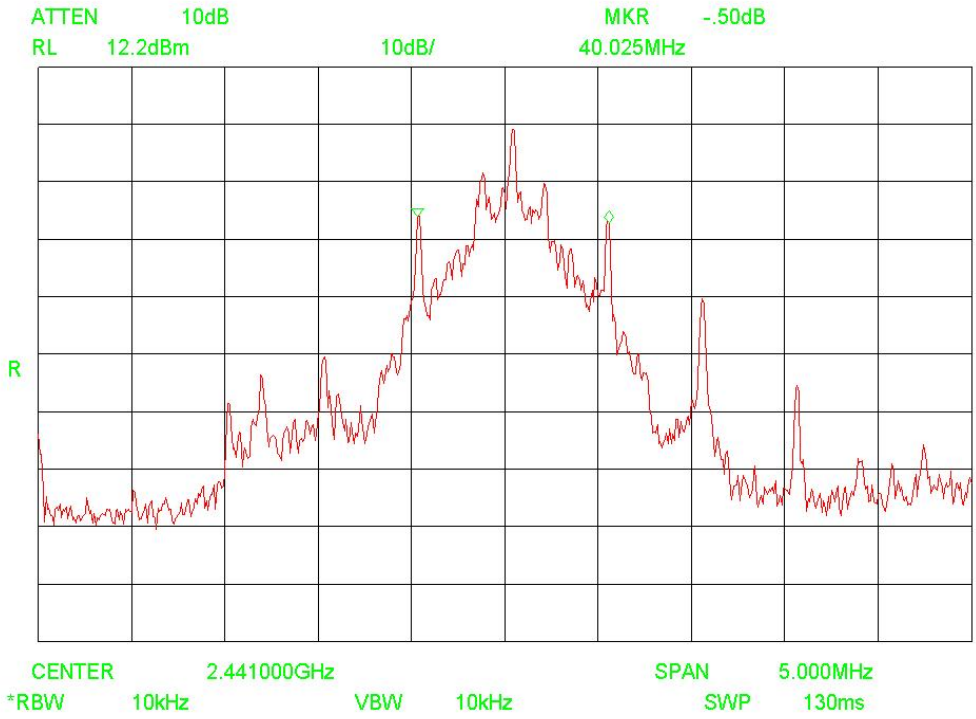
99% Bandwidth

Operating Mode: GFSK

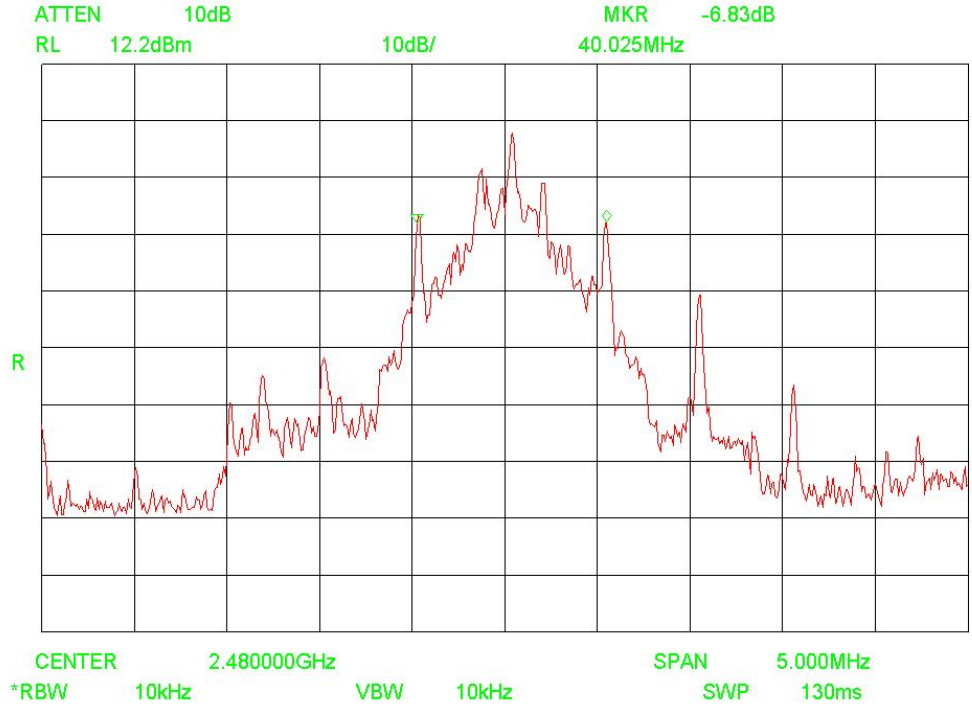
Low Channel



Middle Channel

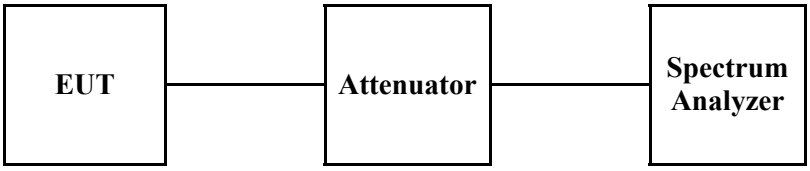


High Channel



5. Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement

5.1. Test Setup



5.2. Limit

§15.247(b)(3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902~928 MHz, 2400~2483.5 MHz, and 5725~5850 MHz band: 1 Watt.

5.3. Test Procedure

1. The RF power output was measured with a Spectrum analyzer connected to the RF Antenna connector (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency, A spectrum analyzer was used to record the shape of the transmit signal.

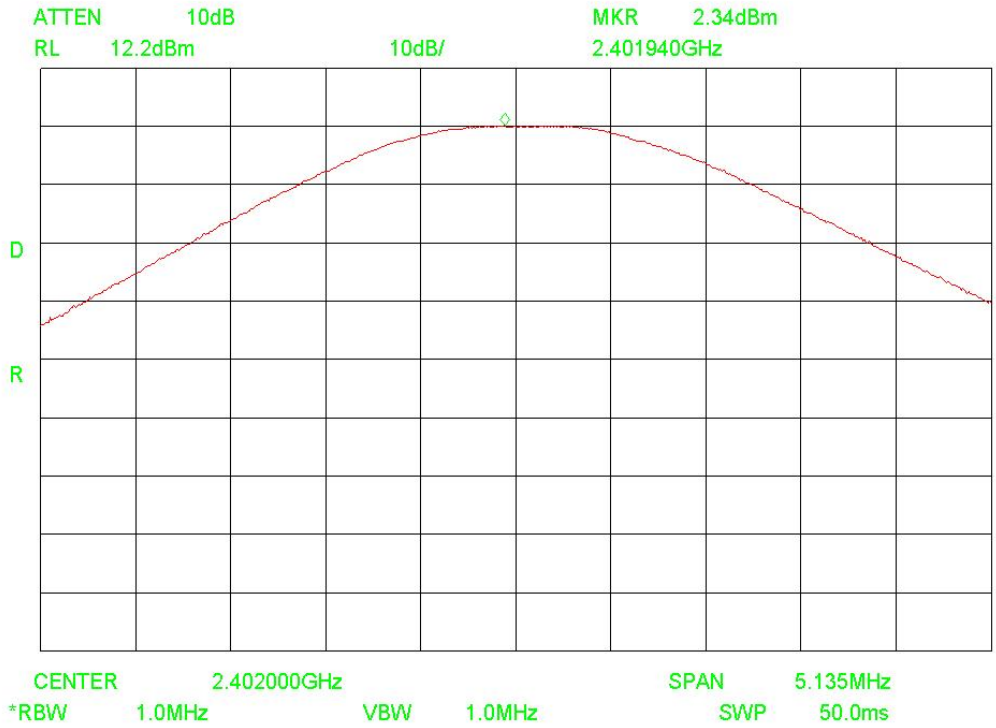
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using ;
   Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
   RBW = 1 MHz
   VBW ≥ RBW
   Sweep = auto
   Detector function = peak
   Trace = max hold

5.4. Test Results

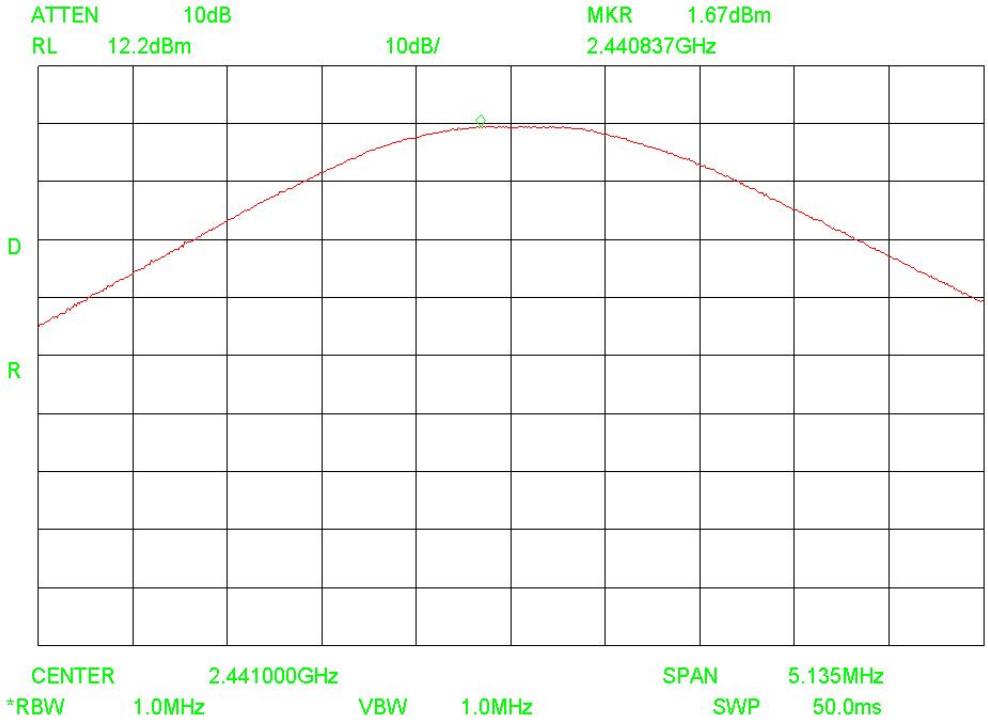
Ambient temperature : 23 ℃ Relative humidity : 43 %

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power Output (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)
Low	2402	2.34	30
Middle	2441	1.67	30
High	2480	0.67	30

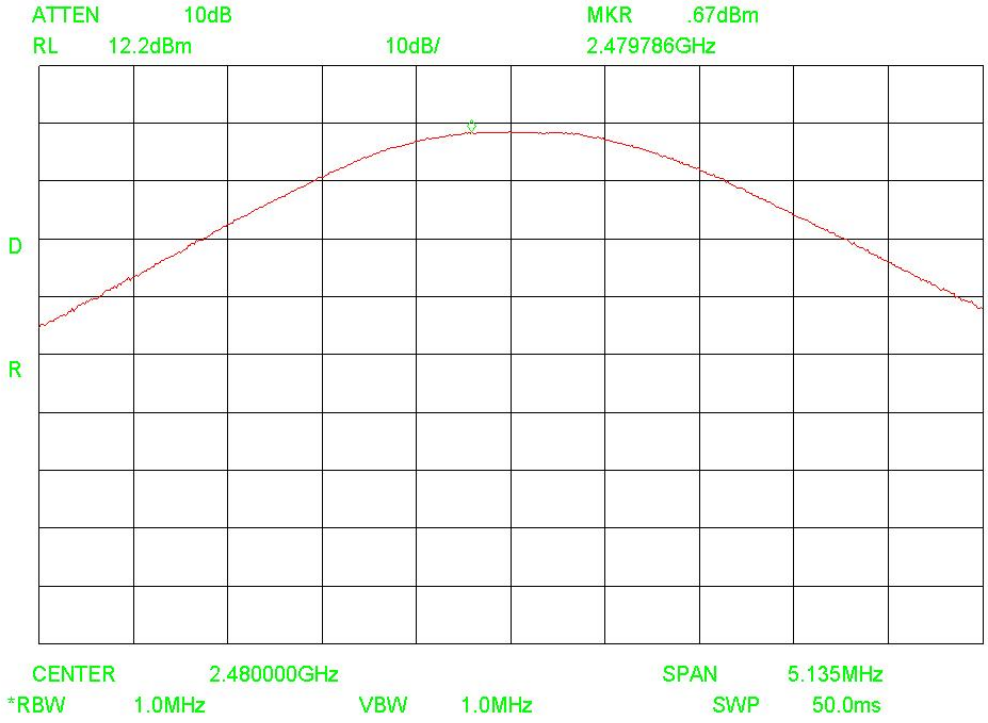
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



6. Hopping Channel Separation

6.1. Test Setup

6.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1) Frequency hopping system operating in 2400-2483.5MHz. Band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25kHz or two-third of 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125mW.

6.3. Test Procedure

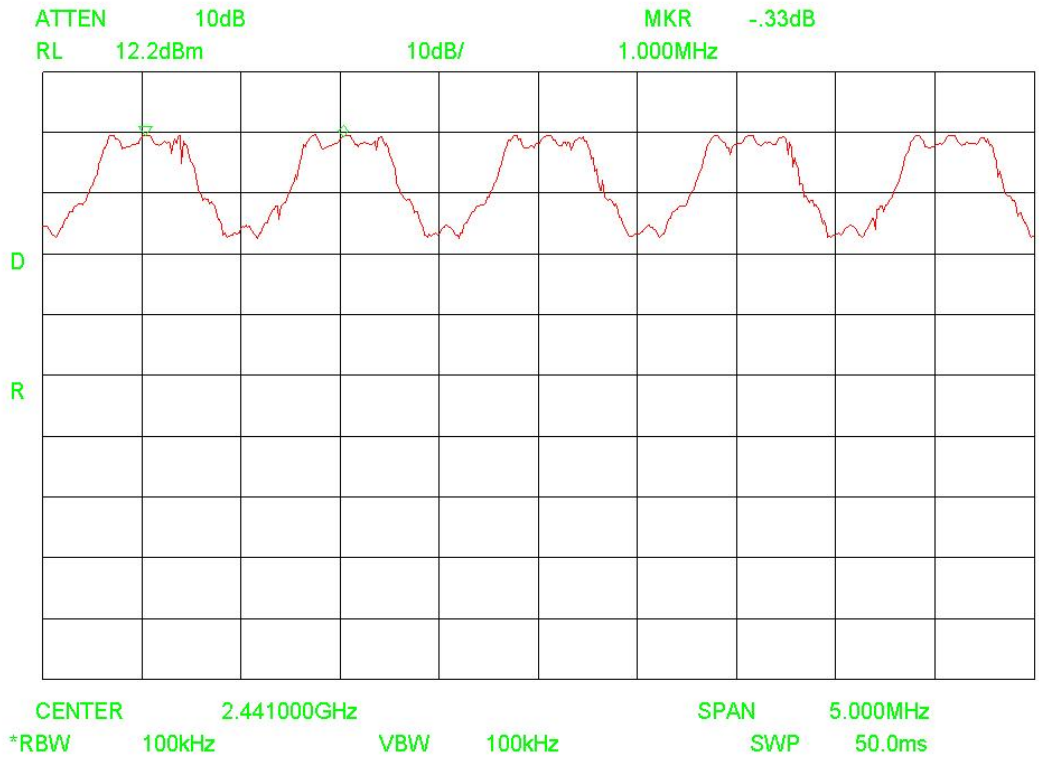
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
3. By using the MaxHold function record the separation of adjacent channels.
4. Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by spectrum analyzer MARK function. And then plot the result on spectrum analyzer screen.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
6. Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer = middle of hopping channel.
7. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW=100 kHz, VBW=100 kHz, Span=5 MHz and Sweep = auto.

6.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 23 ℃ Relative humidity : 43 %

Channel (Middle)	Adjacent Hopping Channel Separation (kHz)	Two-third of 20 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum Bandwidth (kHz)
2441 MHz	1000	684.7	25

Note ;
20 dB bandwidth measurement, the measured channel separation should be greater than two-third of 20dB bandwidth or Minimum bandwidth.



7. Number of Hopping Frequency

7.1. Test Setup

7.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1)(iii) For frequency hopping system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

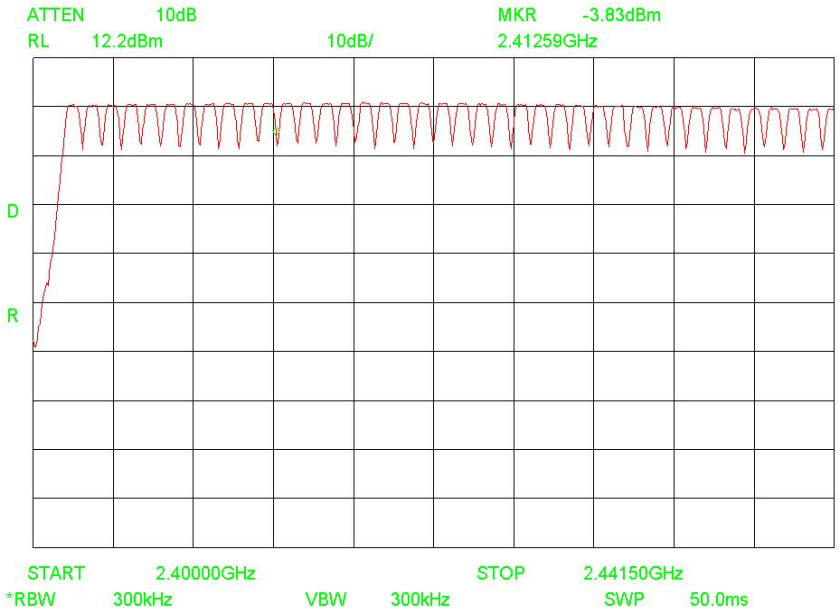
7.3. Test Procedure

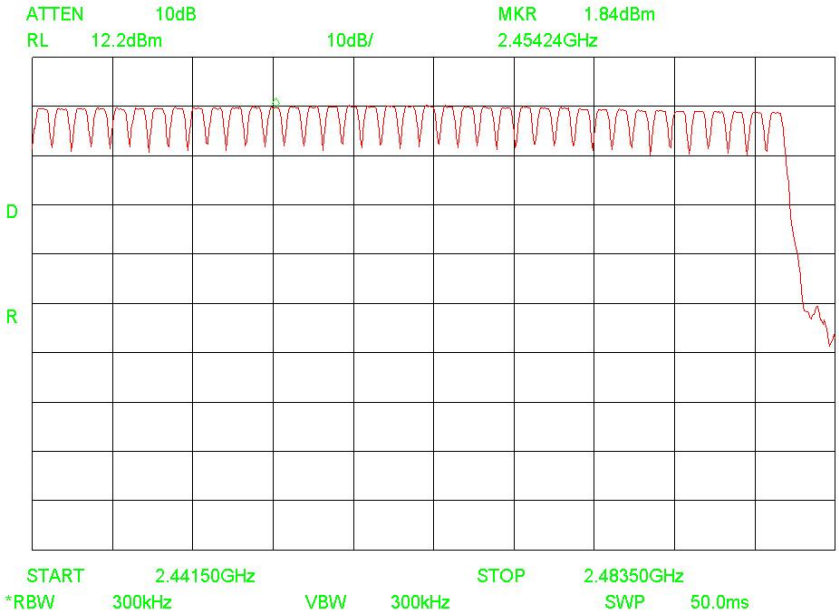
1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna the port to the Spectrum analyzer
3. Set spectrum analyzer Start=2400 MHz, Stop=2441.5 MHz, Sweep=auto and Start=2441.5 MHz, Stop= 2483.5 MHz, Sweep=auto.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW, VBW=300 kHz.
5. Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.

7.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 23 ℃ Relative humidity : 43 %

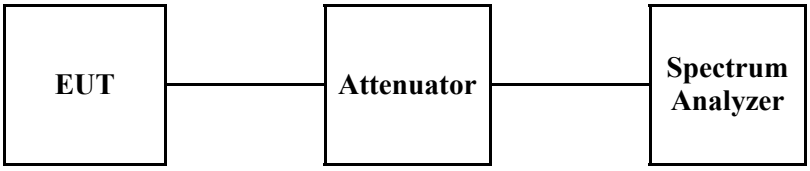
Number of Hopping Frequency	Limit	Remark
79	>= 15	Refer to the attached plot.





8. Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

8.1. Test Set up



8.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1)(iii) For frequency hopping system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a 31.6 second period.

A period time=0.4(s)*79=31.6(s)

8.3. Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable.
3. Adjust the center frequency of spectrum analyzer on any frequency be measured and set spectrum analyzer to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
4. Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
6. The Bluetooth has 3 type of payload, DH1, DH3, DH5.The hopping rate is 1600 per second.

8.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 23 ℃ Relative humidity : 43 %

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6sec
= time domain slot length × (hop rate ÷ number of hop per channel) × 31.6

8.4.1. Packet Type: DH1

Frequency	Dwell Time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
2402 MHz	0.414	132.48	400
2441 MHz	0.414	132.48	400
2480 MHz	0.414	132.48	400

2402 MHz :0.414 (ms) × [(1600÷2) ÷79] ×31.6(s) =132.48 (ms)
2441 MHz :0.414 (ms) × [(1600÷2) ÷79] ×31.6(s) =132.48 (ms)
2480 MHz :0.414 (ms) × [(1600÷2) ÷79] ×31.6(s) =132.48 (ms)

8.4.2. Packet Type: DH3

Frequency	Dwell Time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
2402 MHz	1.667	266.72	400
2441 MHz	1.667	266.72	400
2480 MHz	1.667	266.72	400

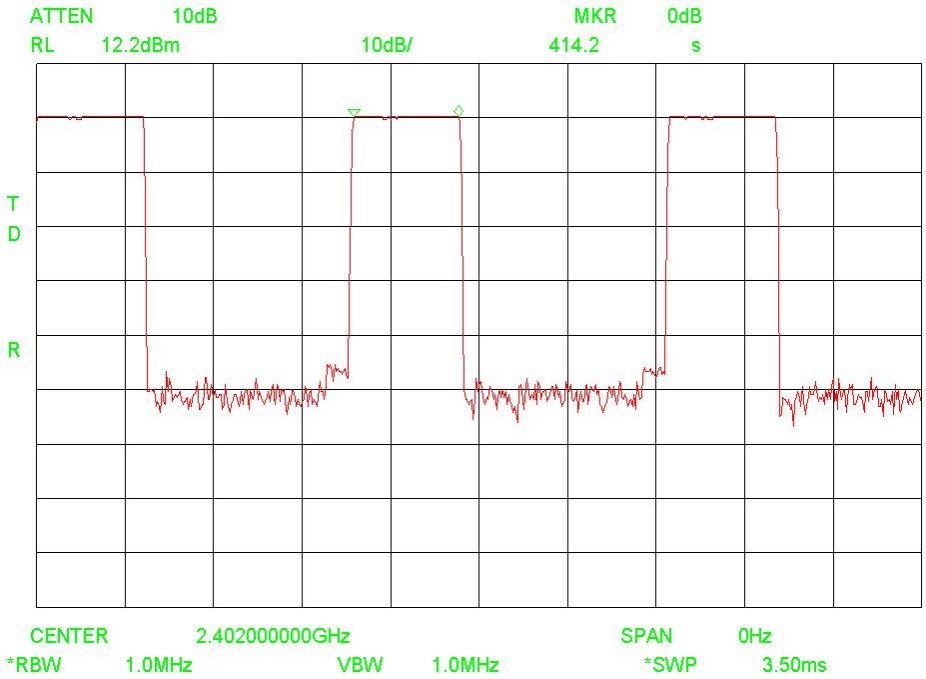
2402 MHz :1.667 (ms) × [(1600÷4) ÷79] ×31.6(s) =266.72 (ms)
2402 MHz :1.667 (ms) × [(1600÷4) ÷79] ×31.6(s) =266.72 (ms)
2402 MHz :1.667 (ms) × [(1600÷4) ÷79] ×31.6(s) =266.72 (ms)

8.4.3. Packet Type: DH5

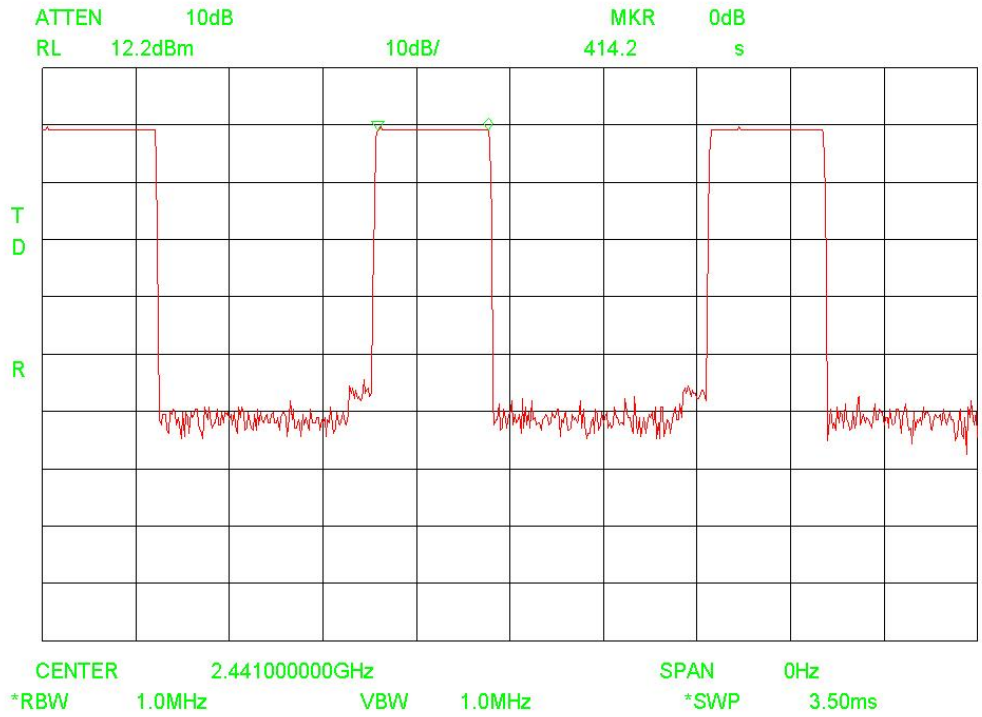
Frequency	Dwell Time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
2402 MHz	2.933	312.85	400
2441 MHz	2.933	312.85	400
2480 MHz	2.933	312.85	400

2402 MHz :2.933 (ms) × [(1600÷6) ÷79] ×31.6(s) =312.85 (ms)
2402 MHz :2.933 (ms) × [(1600÷6) ÷79] ×31.6(s) =312.85 (ms)
2402 MHz :2.933 (ms) × [(1600÷6) ÷79] ×31.6(s) =312.85 (ms)

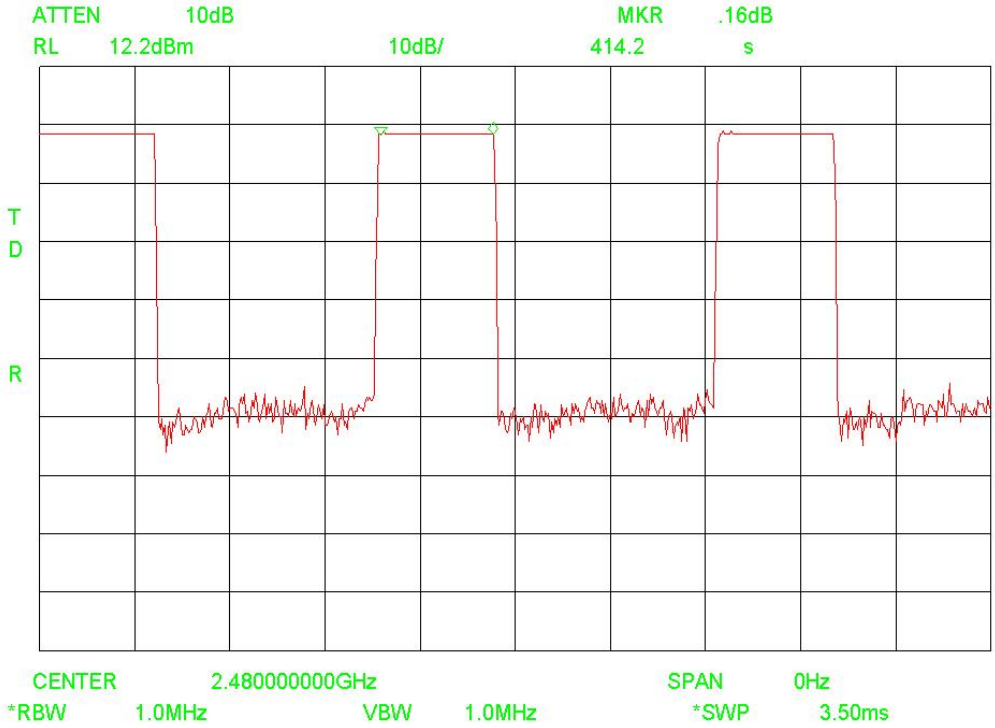
DH1
Low Channel



Middle Channel

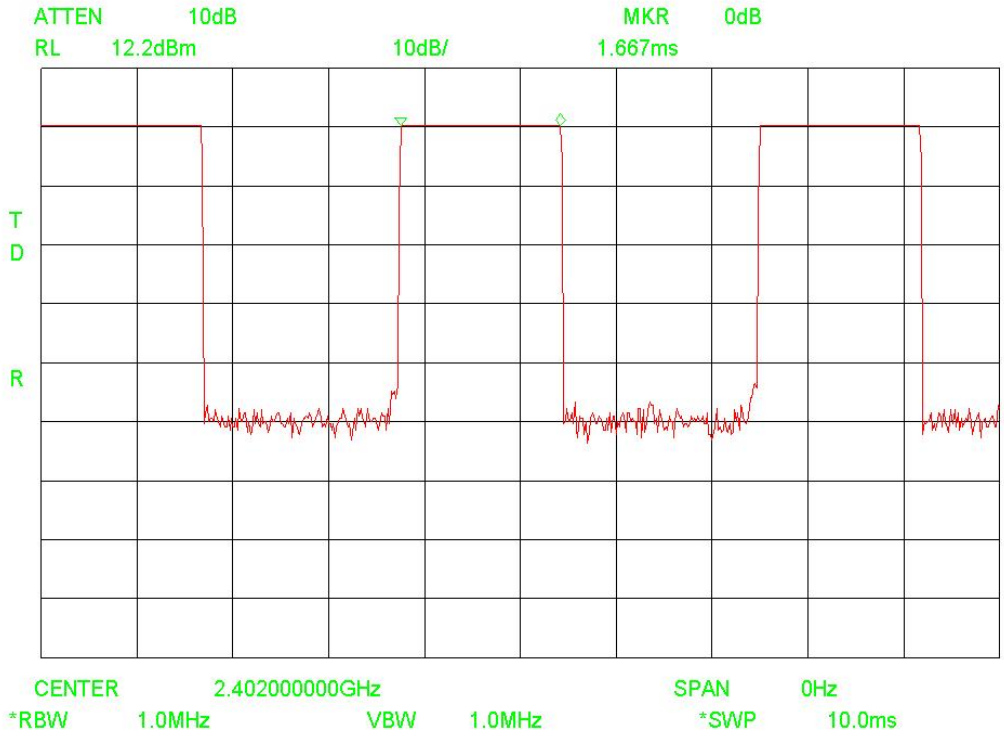


High Channel

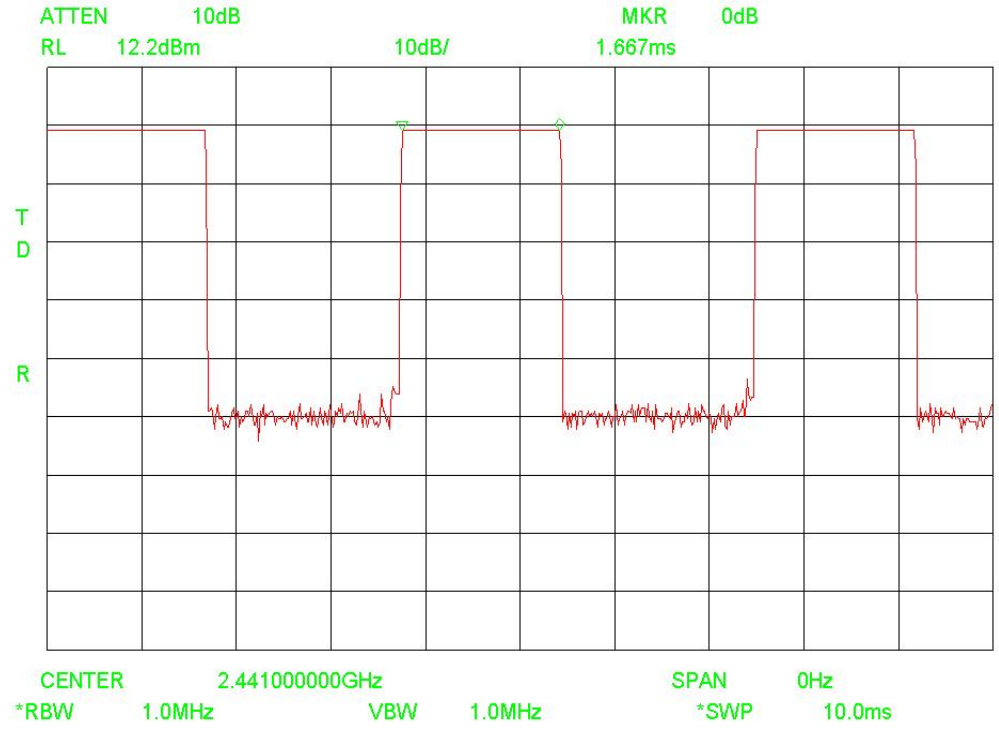


DH3

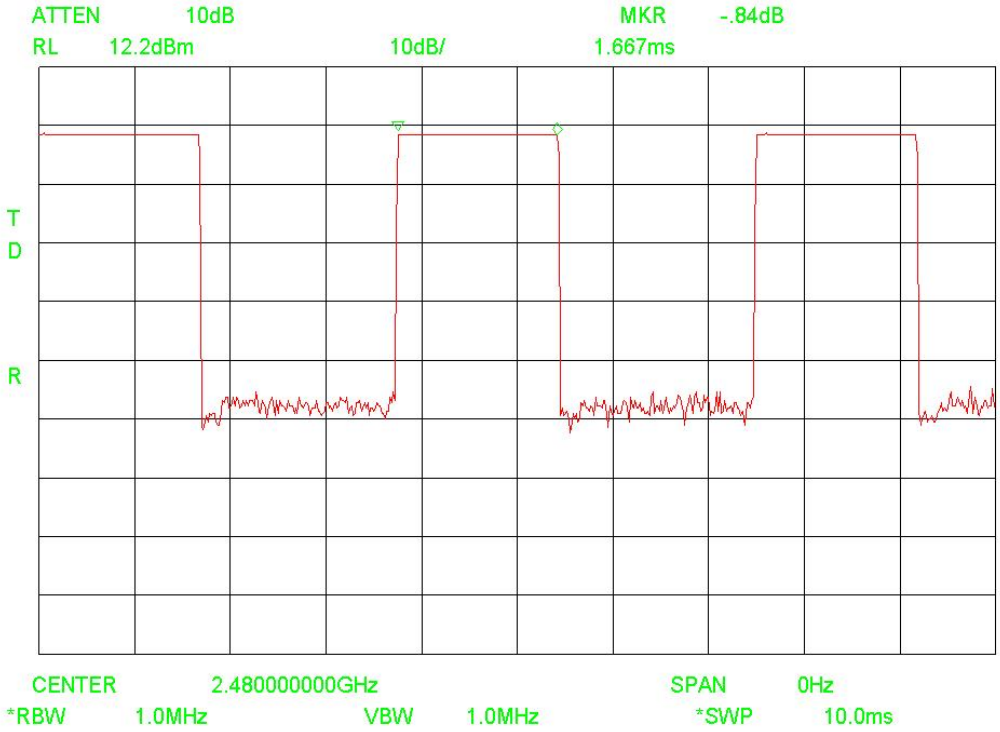
Low Channel



Middle Channel

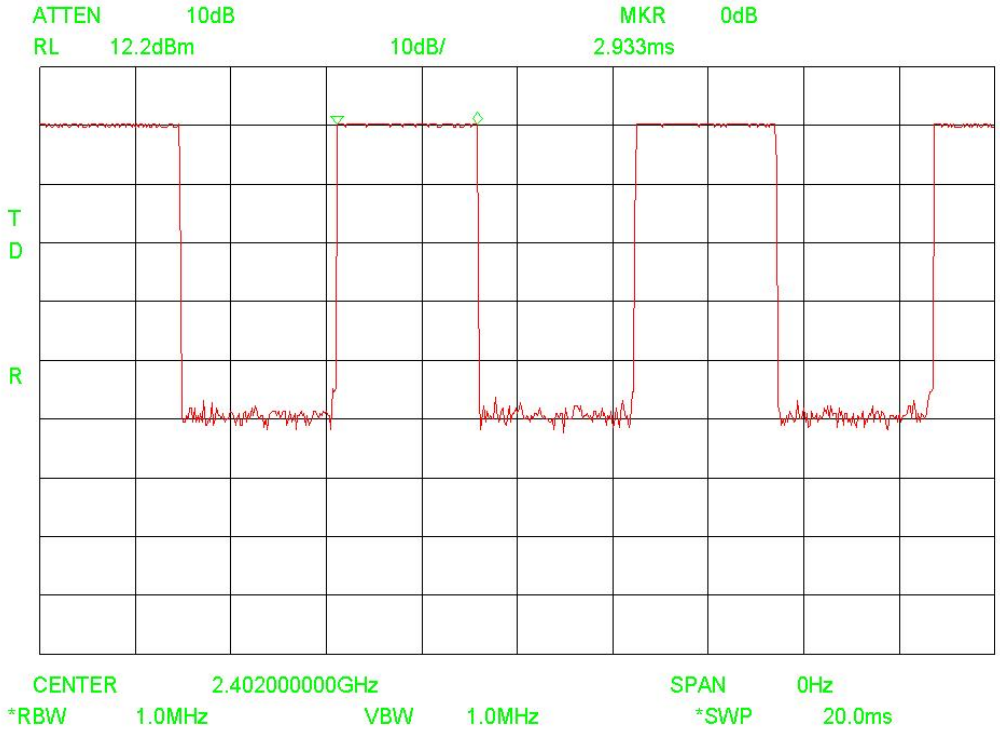


High Channel

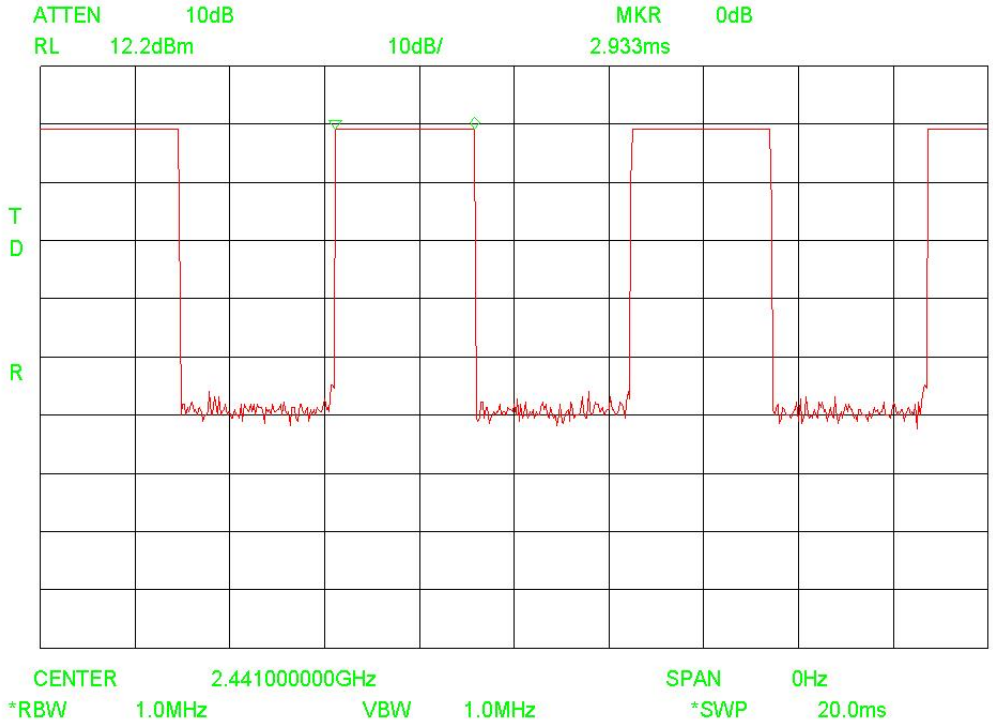


DH5

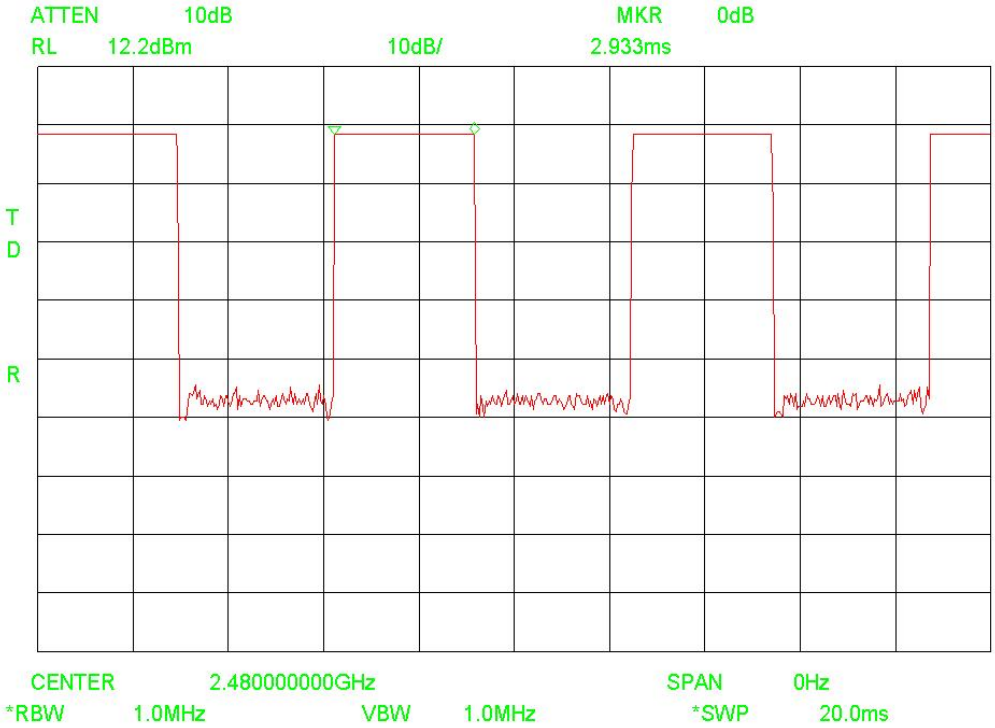
Low Channel



Middle Channel

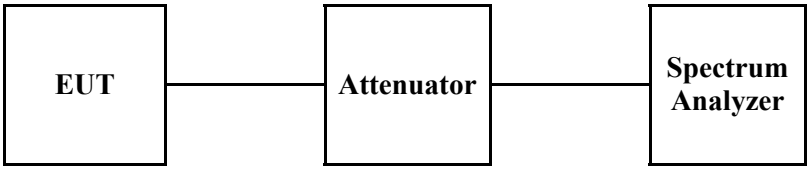


High Channel



9. Power Spectral Density Measurement

9.1. Test Setup



9.2. Limit

§15.247(e) For digitally modulated system, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

9.3. Test Procedure

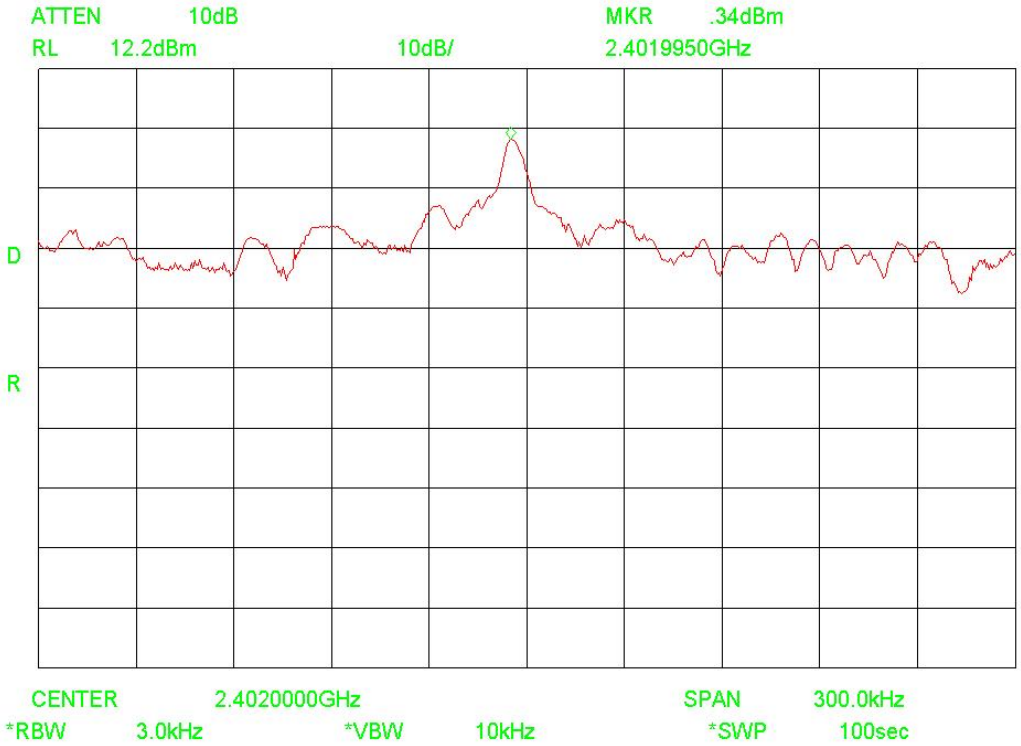
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
3. By using the Max Hold function record the separation of adjacent channels.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
5. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using ; RBW=3 kHz, VBW=10 kHz, Span=300 kHz and Sweep=100 s.

9.4. Test Results

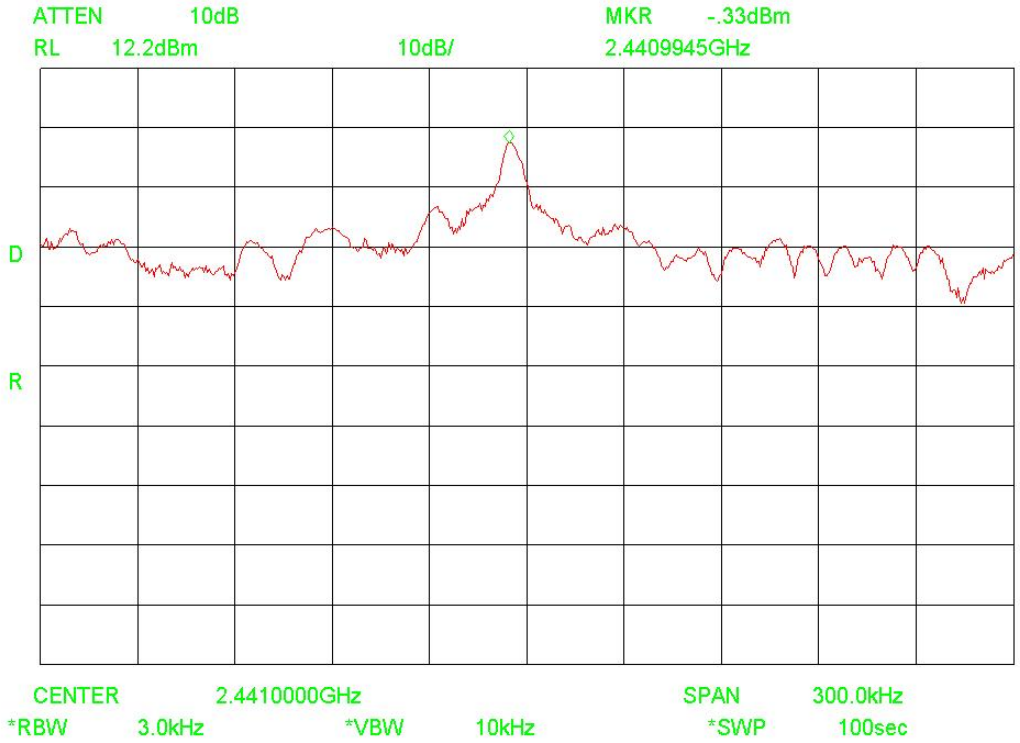
Ambient temperature : 21℃ Relative humidity : 42%

Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3 kHz BW (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
2402 MHz	0.34	8	7.66
2441 MHz	-0.33	8	8.33
2480 MHz	-1.33	8	9.33

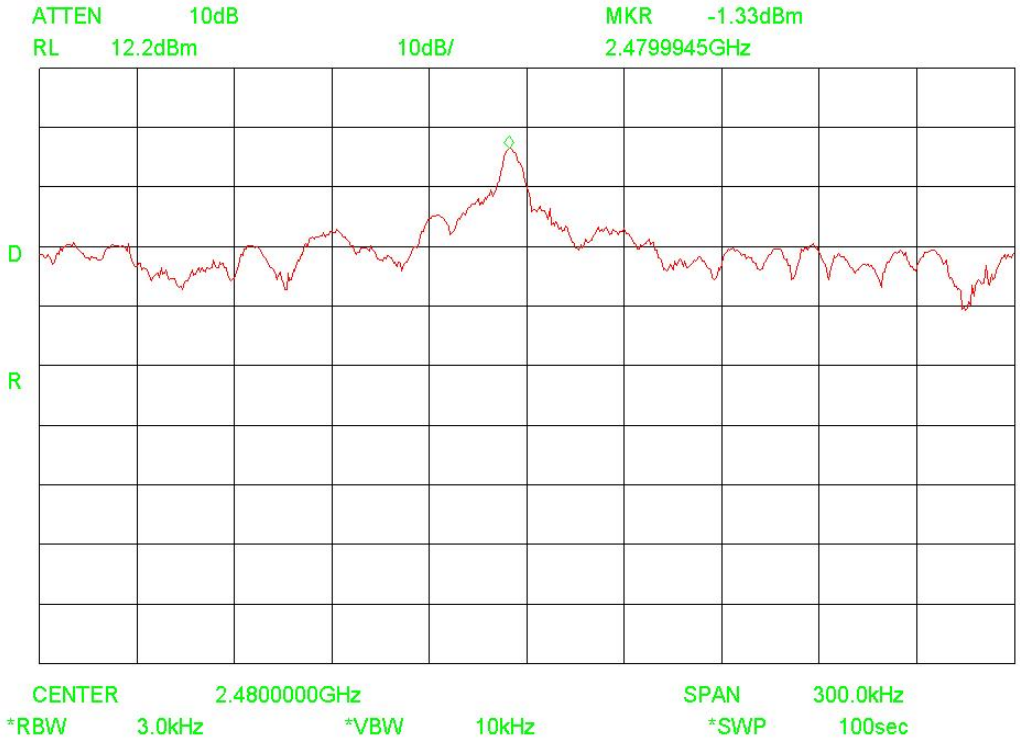
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



10. Antenna Requirement

10.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

10.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is Fixed type (Chip antenna) gain of 3.38 dBi.

11. 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)	Average Time
(A) Limits for Occupational /Control Exposures				
300 – 1500	**--**	**--**	**F/300**	**6**
1500 - 100000	**--**	**--**	**5**	**6**
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures				
300 – 1500	**--**	**--**	**F/1500**	**6**
1500 - 100000	**--**	**--**	**1**	**30**

11.1 Friis transmission formula : Pd = (Pout*G)/(4*pi*R^2)

Where
Pd = power density in mW/cm^2
Pout = output power to antenna in mW
G = gain of antenna in linear scale
Pi = 3.1416
R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm
Pd the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm^2. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

11.1 Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

Test Item : RF Exposure Evaluation Data1
Test Mode : Normal Operation

11.1.1 Output Power into Antenna & RF Exposure Evaluation Distance

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Peak Power to Antenna (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Power Density at 20cm (mW/cm^2)	Limits (mW/cm^2)
Low	2402	2.34	3.38	0.00074	1
Middle	2441	1.67	3.38	0.00064	
High	2480	0.67	3.38	0.00051	

Appendix A. Photo of Field Strength Test