

# RF Exposure

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the Remote or the Base considering maximum power and antenna gain. The following formulas were used:

The Average output power of the EUT is 8.1 mW.

## 1 MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE PER OET 65

The following information provides the minimum separation distance for the EUT, as calculated from **FCC OET 65 Appendix B, Table 1B** "Guidelines for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure"

	S	Maximum	Duty Cycle		Antenna			MSD
Freq.	GP limit	RF power		Reduction	Gain	EIRP	EIRP	d
MHz	mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	dBm	%	dB	dB	dBm	watts	meters
925	0.616667	16.3	12	-9.20819	2	9.09181	0.00811	0.0102

GP is the limit for general Population/Uncontrolled Exposure  
MSD is the minimum Separation Distance

Notes on above table.

(S) GP limit is from OET 65 table 1B

EIRP = Power in dBm + Antenna Gain in dBi

MSD (Minimum Separation Distance) =  $((\text{EIRP} \times 30) / 3770 \times \text{S})^{0.5}$

**NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate MPE distance is less**

The low threshold for a device operated within 2.5 cm from human body is  $60/(f \text{ GHz}) = 60/0.93 = 64.52\text{mw}$   
Since this device has a power which is lower than 64.52 mw, no SAR is required.

## 2 RF EVALUATION FOR RSS-102E

Since the average output power of the Product is 8.1 mW, it is exempt from routine SAR and RF exposure evaluations in accordance to Sections 2.5.1 or 2.5.2 of RSS-102e.

### 2.5.1 Exemption from Routine Evaluation Limits – SAR Evaluation

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and the radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- from 3 kHz up to 1 GHz inclusively, and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 200 mW for general public use and 1000 mW for controlled use;
- above 1 GHz and up to 2.2 GHz inclusively, and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or radiated (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 100 mW for general public use and 500 mW for controlled use;
- above 2.2 GHz and up to 3 GHz inclusively, and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or radiated (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 20 mW for general public use and 100 mW for controlled use;
- above 3 GHz and up to 6 GHz inclusively, and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or radiated (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 10 mW for general public use and 50 mW for controlled use.

In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the output power of the device was derived.

### **2.5.2 Exemption from Routine Evaluation Limits – RF Exposure Evaluation**

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 1.5 GHz and the maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 2.5 W;
- at or above 1.5 GHz and the maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W.

In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.