



APPENDIX I

RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

According to §15.247(i), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	Bluetooth Headset
Frequency band (Operating)	☐ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz ☒ Others: <u>Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz</u>
Device category	☒ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others _____
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure ($S = 5mW/cm^2$) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ($S = 1mW/cm^2$)
Antenna diversity	☒ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	-7.36 dBm (0.184mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	0.5 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.12)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation* ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is -7.36dBm (0.184mW) at 2480MHz (with 1.12numeric antenna gain.)
2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
3. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is $1.0 mW/cm^2$ even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

(SAR evaluation is not required for the PORTABLE device while its maximum output power is lower than the general population low threshold: $60/f_{(GHz)} = 60/2.441 = 24.58mW$)

**Calculation**

Given $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$ & $S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$

Where E = Field strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P \text{ (mW)} = P \text{ (W)} / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d \text{ (cm)} = d \text{ (m)} / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 0.184 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.12

Substituting the MPE safe distance using $d = 20$ cm into Equation 1:

Yields

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

$$\rightarrow \text{Power density} = 0.00004 \text{ mW / cm}^2$$

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)