

RF Exposure Evaluation

Product Description: 2.4G Wireless Remote Control

Model Number: VEL-RC-01

FCC ID: **XUR-VELRC1**

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05 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 transmitter output power (P_t) formula was showed as the follow:

$$P_t = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times g_t)$$

P_t =transmitter output power in watts

g_t =numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless)

E =electric field strength in V/m

d =measurement distance in meters (m)

According to the formula described above:

$$E_{\text{max}} = \underline{96.24 \text{ dBuV/m}} = \underline{0.065 \text{ V/m}}, d = 3 \text{ m}, g_t = 1$$

$$P_t = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times g_t) = (\underline{0.065} \times 3)^2 / (30 \times 1) = \underline{0.0012675 \text{ W}} = \underline{1.27 \text{ mW}}$$

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2402MHz -1.27mW output power]

$$(1.27 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) * [\sqrt{2.402(\text{GHz})}] = \underline{0.394 \text{ mW}} < 3.0 \text{ for 1 - g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required

NOTE: For the maximum power, you can refer FCC test report.