Radio Frequency Exposure

Graupner GmbH & Co. KG

ZKZ-33512

FCC ID:

Product Description: Receiver GR-24 HoTT Model No.: GR-24 Prepared for: Graupner GmbH & Co. KG Henriettenstr. 94-96 D-73230 Kirchheim Teck, Germany Prepared by: Shenzhen Laker Testing Technology Co.,Ltd 15C, Block 1, Sunshine Huayi Building, Nanhai West Road, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China Tel: 86-755-27617110 Fax: 86-755-27617110 **Report No.:** LK11ER-00105E **Issue Date:** May 26, 2011 **Test Date:** May 05~20, 2011 Test by: **Reviewed By:** Jedminal Lon Ower Li Owen Li Edmund Zou

LIMIT

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 FCC part 15.247(i)and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

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EUT	Receiver GR-24 HoTT
Type of Modulation:	FHSS
Frequency Band:	2404 MHz ~ 2474 MHz
Number of Channels:	70
Channel Bandwidth:	1 MHz
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	12.28dBm (19.90mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	1.5 dBi
Evaluation applied	
<u>antenna gain</u> .) 2. For mobile or fixed location	is 12.28dBm (19.90mW)) at 2474MHz (with 1.5 numeric transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum d is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the er.

TEST RESULT

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

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

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and $d(cm) = 100 * d(m)$

Yields

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

Equation 1

Where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power Density in mW/cm^2$

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT Output Power=19.90mW

Numeric antenna gain=1.5

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

 $S = Power\ Density\ in\ mW/cm2$

The power density $S = 0.000199 \times 19.90 \times 1.5 = 0.0059 \text{ mW/cm2}$

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is $1.0 \, mW/cm^2$ even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

Evaluation reslut: PASS