# **Radio Frequency Exposure**

## Graupner GmbH & Co. KG

ZKZ-MX-10

FCC ID:

<b>Product Description:</b>	ComputerSystem Graupner HoTT
Model No.:	mx-10
Trade Mark:	HoTT
Prepared for:	Graupner GmbH & Co. KG
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Report No.:	LK11JR-00201E-M
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Test Date:	November 01~10, 2011
Test by:	Reviewed By:
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## **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	ComputerSystem Graupner HoTT
Type of Modulation:	FHSS
Frequency Band:	2404.056MHz ~ 2450.701 MHz
Number of Channels:	47
Channel Bandwidth:	1.014 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	19.58dBm (90.782mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	1.0 dBi
Evaluation applied	<ul><li></li></ul>
<u>antenna gain</u> .) 2. For mobile or fixed location	is 19.58dBm (90.782mW)) at 2450MHz (with 1.0 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=90.782mW

Numeric antenna gain=1.0

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  $S = 0.000199 \times 90.782 \times 1.0 = 0.0181 \text{ mW/cm2}$ 

(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**