

## **FCC ID : 2AAXO-SML650**

### **RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION**

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency(RF) Radiation as specified in §1.1307(b)

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency Range(MHz)	Electric Field Strength(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)	Power Density(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average Time
<b>(A) Limits for Occupational/Control Exposures</b>				
<b>300-1500</b>	--	--	<b>F/300</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1500-100000</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures</b>				
<b>300-1500</b>	--	--	<b>F/1500</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1500-100000</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>

**11.1 Friis transmission formula:  $P_d = (P_{out} \cdot G) / (4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2)$**

Where

$P_d$ = Power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

$P_{out}$ =output power to antenna in mW

$G$ = Numeric gain of the antenna relative to isotropic antenna

$\pi$ =3.1416

R= distance between observation point and center of the radiator in 20cm

Pd the limit of MPE,  $1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ . If we know the maximum gain of the nd total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

## 11.2 Measurement Result

DSS

Channel Freq. (MHz)	modulation	conducted power (mW)	conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Antenna Gain Numeric	Evaluation result (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Power density Limits (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
2402	GFSK	0.0794	-11.00	-12dBm to -10dBm	-10	1.35	0.00003	1
2441	GFSK	0.0706	-11.51	-12dBm to -10dBm	-10	1.35	0.00003	1
2480	GFSK	0.0883	-10.54	-12dBm to -10dBm	-10	1.35	0.00003	1
2402	pi/4-DQPSK	0.1050	-9.79	-11dBm to -9dBm	-9	1.35	0.00003	1
2441	pi/4-DQPSK	0.0935	-10.29	-11dBm to -9dBm	-9	1.35	0.00003	1
2480	pi/4-DQPSK	0.1175	-9.30	-11dBm to -9dBm	-9	1.35	0.00003	1