

Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Report No: C140611Z01 -RP1_MPE FCC ID: 2ACBQIR300 Date of Issue: July 11, 2014

RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

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 §15.247(b)(4) and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	Pocket Projector
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz Others _
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	26.59dBm (456.04mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	5dBi (Numeric gain: 3.16)
Evaluation applied	✓ MPE Evaluation✓ SAR Evaluation
Note:	
antenna gain.) 2. For mobile or fixed location separation generally be used	is <u>26.59dBm (456.04mW)</u> at <u>2437MHz</u> (with <u>5 numeric</u> transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum d is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the
MPE distance would be lesser.	

TEST RESULT

No non-compliance noted.



Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Report No: C140611Z01 -RP1_MPE FCC ID: 2ACBQIR300 Date of Issue: July 11, 2014

Given
$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4\Pi d^2}$$

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=456.04mW

Numeric antenna gain=3.16

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

Yields

The power density $S = 456.04 \times 3.16 / (4 \Pi \times 400) \text{ cm}^2 = 0.2868 \text{mW/cm}^2$

(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.)