

RF Evaluation Exclusion Exhibit For: Halo/Halo+

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Product Description:

Halo and Halo+ are both Dual-Principal Smoke and Carbon Monoxide ("CO") Alarms that utilize a 120 VAC Mains connected primary power source with a non-user serviceable battery backup as a secondary power source. Halo and Halo+ both have 2.4 GHz WLAN send and receive wireless connectivity and 2.4 GHz ZigBee send and receive wireless connectivity. Halo+ comes with a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ("NOAA") All Hazards Weather Receiver Integrated Circuit ("IC") and associated antenna. The Weather Receiver IC is receive only and does not have transmit functionality. Halo and Halo+ are both designed to detect hazardous levels of Smoke and CO, are intended for open area protection in indoor locations of residential units, and are equipped with visual and audible alarm indicators. Also integrated into the design is an alarm silencing feature, a smart-device application ("App") remote control receiver for Testing and silencing, and a low battery indicator with silence functionality.

Associated Antenna(s):

The antenna associated with the EUT is a chip antenna manufactured by Taiyo Yuden, model number AH316M245001-T. This antenna has a peak gain of 1.9 dB.

Statement of compliance:

The EUT was evaluated against the requirements and limits of OET Bulletin 65, KDB 447498 and was found to be compliant.



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Limits:

Mobile (MPE)

OET Bulletin 65 limits for General population/Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	$(180/f^2)*$	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			f/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

^{*}Plane-wave equivalent power density



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Data and calculations:

WLAN:

802.11b

Data Rate	Channel	Pout	Corrected
		(dBm)	Pout (dBm)
	Low	7.436	9.148
1 MBPS	Mid	8.096	9.808
	High	8.430	10.142
	Low	6.192	9.740
11 MBPS	Mid	6.662	10.210
	High	6.899	10.447

802.11g and 802.11n

Data Rate	Channel	Pout (dBm)
6 MBPS	Low	15.605
	Mid	17.606
	High	16.435
54 MBPS	Low	10.217
	Mid	12.480
	High	11.529
MCS0	Low	14.574
	Mid	16.408
	High	15.435
MCS7	Low	8.751
	Mid	11.213
	High	10.020

Zigbee:

Chamal	Pout
Channel	(dBm)
11	17.486
12	18.559
18	13.522
24	14.755
25	8.366



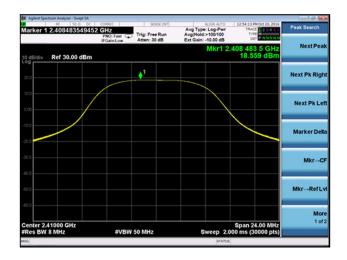
Screen Capture of maximum output power

WLAN



Frequency 2437 MHz; 6 MBPS

Zigbee



Frequency 2408 MHz



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A. MPE Calculation

WLAN

The following MPE calculations are based on a measured conducted RF power of +17.6 dBm as presented to the antenna. The peak gain of this antenna, based on the data sheet is +1.9 dBi. An additional 1 db of production tolerance is included.

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

where: S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

18.61 (dBm)	Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:
72.611 (mW)	Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:
1.9 (dBi)	Antenna gain(typical):
1.549 (numeric)	Maximum antenna gain:
20 (cm)	Prediction distance:
2437 (MHz)	Prediction frequency:
1 (mW/cm^2)	MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:

Power density at prediction frequency: 0.022373 (mW/cm²)

Maximum allowable antenna gain: 18.4 (dBi)

Margin of Compliance at 20 cm = 16.5 dB



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RF Exposure Evaluation:

Evaluated against exposure limits: General Public Use Controlled Use
Duty cycle used in evaluation: 100 %
Standard(s)/Procedure(s) used for evaluation (e.g. IEEE C95.3):OET Bulettin 65 and RSS 102
Measurement distance: 20 cm
RF field strength value: $0.224 \text{ V/m} \square \text{ A/m} \square \text{ W/m}^2 \square$
Measured \square Computed \square Calculated \boxtimes

<u>Zigbee</u>

The following MPE calculations are based on a measured conducted RF power of +18.6 dBm as presented to the antenna. The peak gain of this antenna, based on the data sheet is +1.9 dBi. An additional 1 db of production tolerance is included.



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Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

where: S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:19.60 (dBm)Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:91.201 (mW)Antenna gain(typical):1.9 (dBi)Maximum antenna gain:1.549 (numeric)Prediction distance:20 (cm)Prediction frequency:2408 (MHz)MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:1 (mW/cm^2)

Power density at prediction frequency: 0.028102 (mW/cm^2)

Maximum allowable antenna gain: 17.4 (dBi)

Margin of Compliance at 20 cm = 15.5 dB

Power Density = $0.0281 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.281 \text{ W/m}^2$



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RF Exposure Evaluation:

Evaluated against exposure limits: General Public Use 🔀 Controlled Use 🗌
Duty cycle used in evaluation: 100 %
Standard(s)/Procedure(s) used for evaluation (e.g. IEEE C95.3):OET Bulettin 65 and RSS 102
Measurement distance: 20 cm
RF field strength value: 0.281 V/m A/m W/m²
Measured Computed Calculated

Combined Values:

The below calculation sums the effect of both radios transmitting in unison.

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{Szigbee}{MPE\ Limit\ @\ Frequency}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{Swlan}{MPE\ Limit\ @\ Frequency}\right)^2} \quad \leq \quad 1.0$$

Where Szigbee = .281, Swlan = .224, and the MPE Limit is 1.

Square root of $[(.281/1)^2 + (.224/1)^2] = .3593$ W/m2 which is less than 1.

Summary:

The calculated power density of the EUT was found to be below the OET Bulletin 65 MPE limit.