

**RF Exposure Evaluation For FCC ID: 2AHK5-PI1WLD101 (page 1-3); IC: 21180-PI1WLD101 (page 4-5)**

Refer user manual this device is a K2 Dual Core System, and this device was designed used in Mobile devices that the minimum distance between human's body is **20cm**. Based on the 47CFR 2.1091, this device belongs to Mobile device. The definition of the category as following:

**Mobile Derives:**

CFR Title 47 §2.1091(b)

(b) For purposes of this section, a mobile device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the transmitter's radiating structure(s) and the body of the user or nearby persons.

**FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Limit**

Devices operating in standalone mobile exposure conditions may contain a single transmitter or multiple transmitters that do not transmit simultaneously. A minimum test separation distance  $\geq 20$  cm is required between the antenna and radiating structures of the device and nearby persons to apply mobile device exposure limits. The distance must be fully supported by the operating and installation configurations of the transmitter and its antenna(s), according to the source-based time-averaged maximum power requirements of § 2.1091(d)(2). In cases where cable losses or other attenuations are applied to determine compliance, the most conservative operating configurations and exposure conditions must be evaluated. The minimum test separation distance required for a device to comply with mobile exposure conditions must be clearly identified in the installation and operating instructions, for all installation and exposure conditions, to enable users and installers to comply with RF exposure requirements. For mobile devices that have the potential to operate in portable device exposure conditions, similar to the configurations described in § 2.1091(d)(4), a KDB inquiry is required to determine the SAR test requirements for demonstrating compliance.

When the categorical exclusion provision of § 2.1091(c) applies, the minimum test separation distance may be estimated, when applicable, by simple calculations according to plane-wave equivalent conditions, to ensure the transmitter and its antenna(s) can operate in manners that meet or exceed the estimated distance. The source-based time-averaged maximum radiated power, according to the maximum antenna gain, must be applied to calculate the field strength and power density required to establish the minimum test separation distance. When the estimated test separation distance becomes overly conservative and does not support compliance, MPE measurement or computational modeling may be used to determine the required minimum separation distance.



**Test result**

Evolution mode	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (typical) (dBi):	Total Power (mw)	Distance (cm)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Verdict
WIFI (802.11b)	16.65	3	92.26	20	1	0.018	Pass
Bluetooth	10.45	3	22.13	20	1	0.004	Pass

**Note:**

1. The K2 Dual Core System work frequency range used is 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz and 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz, the result close to the limit by the above formula so, we select the 2462MHz and 2402 MHz value to calculate the exclusion power threshold.
2. More power list please refer to RF test report.

## IC RSS-102 2.5.2 and Safety Code 6

According to IC RSS - 102 issue 5 2.5.2 ,RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than  $22.48/f^{0.5}$  W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where  $f$  is in MHz
- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than  $1.31 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot f^{0.6834}$  W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where  $f$  is in MHz;
- at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance)

### Test Data

BLUETOOTH				
Mode	BR/EDR			BLE
	GFSK	Π/4-DQPSK	8-DPSK	GFSK
EIRP (dBm)	13.32	12.25	12.62	11.20
2.4G WIFI				
Mode	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n-20 MHz	
EIRP (dBm)	19.54	18.76	17.49	
Note: This report listed the worst EIRP power value, please refer to RF test report for more details.				

### Turn-up power

Mode	Tune-up power range (dBm)
BR/EDR	10.40-13.45
BLE	9.80-11.30
802.11b	19.00-19.65
802.11g	18.30-18.85
802.11n-20	17.05-17.60

**IC (Worst case)**

Evolution mode	Maximum EIRP power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (typical) (dBi)	Total Power (W)	Exclusion Limit Power (W)	Verdict
WIFI (802.11b)	19.65	3	0.0923	2.72	Pass
Bluetooth	13.45	3	0.0221	2.68	Pass

**Note:**

1. The K2 Dual Core System work frequency range used is 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz and 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz, the result close to the limit by the above formula so, we select 2462MHz and 2402 MHz to calculate the exclusion power threshold.
2. More power list please refer to RF test report.