

# **FCC RF Exposure Report**

FCC ID: 2AHQM-3208WRFS

Report Reference No. ...... 16FAB01005 71

Date of issue ...... 2016-04-25

Testing Laboratory...... ATT Product Service Co., Ltd.

DongGuan City, GuangDong, China.

Applicant's name...... K-Rain Manufacturing Corporation.

Address ...... 1640 Australian Ave., Riviera Beach, FL, Zip Code: 33404, USA.

Test item description ...... Wireless Rain-Freeza Sensor

 Model/Type reference
 3208-WRFS

 Ratings
 I/P: 3.6Vdc

Standards ...... FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1091)

KDB 447498 D03

Tested by

Lake Hu / Engineer)

Approved by

(Brown Lu / EMC Manager)



#### 1. RF Exposure

## 1.1Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	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

#### 1.2MPE Calculation Formula

 $Pd = (Pout*G) / (4*pi*r^2)$ 

Where

Pd = power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Pout = output power to antenna in mW

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

Pi = 3.1416

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

### 2. Classification

The antenna of this product, under normal use condition, is at least 20cm away from the body of the user. So this device is classified as **Mobile Device**.

#### 3. Calculation Test Result

#### 3.1Antenna Gain

The antennas provided to the EUT, please refer to the following table:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain(dBi)
433	External antenna	Soldering on the PCB board	2

#### 3.2Calcualtion Result for Single antenna transmissions

Operation Frequency (MHz)	Target Power (dBm)	Max. Target Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm²)	Limit (mW/cm²)
433MHz	-7±1	-6	2	20	0.00008	0.289





4. Conclusion
Therefore the maximum calculations of above situations are less than the Power Density limit.