# **Radio Frequency Exposure**

# Graupner GmbH & Co. KG

FCC ID:	ZKZ-33508	
Product Description:	Receiver GR-16 HoTT	
Model No.:	GR-16	
Prepared for:	Graupner GmbH & Co. KG	
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Test by:	Reviewed By:	
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## **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 FCC part 15.247(i)and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

**EUT Specification** 

ECT Specification		
EUT	Receiver GR-16 HoTT	
Type of Modulation:	FHSS	
Frequency Band:	2404 MHz ~ 2474 MHz	
Number of Channels:	70	
Channel Bandwidth:	1 MHz	
Device category	<ul><li>✓ Portable (&lt;20cm separation)</li><li>✓ Mobile (&gt;20cm separation)</li><li>✓ Others</li></ul>	
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure $(S = 5mW/cm^2)$ ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure $(S=1mW/cm^2)$	
Single antenna  Multiple antennas  Tx diversity  ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity		
Max. output power	13.95dBm (24.83mW)	
Antenna gain (Max)	1.5 dBi	
Evaluation applied	<ul><li>✓ MPE Evaluation</li><li>✓ SAR Evaluation</li></ul>	
<u>antenna gain</u> .) 2. For mobile or fixed location	is <u>13.95dBm (24.83mW)) at 2439MHz (with 1.5 numeric</u> transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum d is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the er.	

## **TEST RESULT**

No non-compliance noted.

### Calculation

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \& S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

Where E = Field Strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

*G=Numeric* antenna gain

*d*=*Distance in meters* 

*S=Power Density in milliwatts / square centimeter* 

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and  $d(cm) = 100 * d(m)$ 

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$

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=24.83mW

Numeric antenna gain=1.5

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

Yields

$$S=0.000199\times P\times G$$

Where

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power Density in mW/cm2

The power density  $S = 0.000199 \times 24.83 \times 1.5 = 0.0074 \text{ mW/cm2}$ 

(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.)

#### **Evaluation reslut: PASS**