

		Model: XCM Capsule		Test Number: 210419							
MPE Calculator		RF Exposure uses EIRP for calculation. EIRP is based on TX power added to the antenna gain in dBi.									
		dBi = dB gain compared to an isotropic radiator.									
		S = power density in mW/cm^2									
		Transmitter Output power (mW)		0.0							
		Transmitter Output power (W)		0.00002							
Output Power for % duty Cycle operation (Watts)		100		0.000				Antenna Gain (dBi)		1	
Output Power for 100% duty Cycle operation (Watts)		0.000						Antenna Gain (Numeric)		1.26	
Tx Frequency (MHz)		433		Calculation power (Watts)		0.000		dBd + 2.17 = dBi		dBi to dBd	
										2.2	
								Antenna Gain (dBd)		-1.17	
Cable Loss (dB)		0.0		Adjusted Power (dBm)		-17.98		Antenna minus cable (dBi)		1.00	
								Antenna Gain (Numeric)		1.26	
		Calculated ERP (mw) 0.012						EIRP = Po(dBM) + Gain (dB)			
		Calculated EIRP (mw) 0.020						Radiated (EIRP) dBm		-16.979	
								ERP = EIRP - 2.17 dB			
								Radiated (ERP) dBm		-19.149	

	Model: XCM1	Test Number: 210419			
MPE Calculator	RF Exposure uses EIRP for calculation. EIRP is based on TX power added to the antenna gain in dBi.				
	dBi = dB gain compared to an isotropic radiator.				
	S = power density in mW/cm <sup>2</sup>				
	Transmitter Output power (mW)	2.4			
	Transmitter Output power (W)	0.002			
Output Power for % duty Cycle operation (Watts)	100	0.002		Antenna Gain (dBi)	1
Output Power for 100% duty Cycle operation (Watts)		0.002		Antenna Gain (Numeric)	1.26
Tx Frequency (MHz)	24,025.00	Calculation power (Watts)	0.002	dBd + 2.17 = dBi	dBi to dBd 2.2
				Antenna Gain (dBd)	-1.17
Cable Loss (dB)	0.0	Adjusted Power (dBm)	3.87	Antenna minus cable (dBi)	1.00
				Antenna Gain (Numeric)	1.26
	Calculated ERP (mw) 1.863			EIRP = Po(dBm) + Gain (dB)	
	Calculated EIRP (mw) 3.070			Radiated (EIRP) dBm	4.871
				ERP = EIRP - 2.17 dB	
				Radiated (ERP) dBm	2.701
	<div> <div>Power density (S) mW/cm<sup>2</sup> = <math>\frac{\text{EIRP}}{4 \pi r^2}</math></div> <div>r (cm) EIRP (mW)</div> </div>				
	<b>Occupational Limit</b>	FCC radio frequency radiation exposure limits per 1.1310			
5	mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Frequency (MHz)	Occupational Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Public Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	
50	W/m <sup>2</sup>	30-300	1	0.2	
	<b>General Public Limit</b>	300-1,500	1/300	1/1500	
1	mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	1,500-100,000	5	1	
10	W/m <sup>2</sup>				
	<b>Occupational Limit</b>	IC radio frequency radiation exposure limits per RSS-102			
3.33 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> f	W/m <sup>2</sup>	Frequency (MHz)	Occupational Limit (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	Public Limit (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	
8.0	W/m <sup>2</sup>	100-6,000	0.6455 f <sup>0.5</sup>		
	<b>General Public Limit</b>	6,000-15,000	50		
6.67x10 <sup>-5</sup> f	W/m <sup>2</sup>	48-300		1.291	
1.6	W/m <sup>2</sup>	300-6,000		0.02619 f <sup>0.6834</sup>	
		6,000-15,000	50	10	
		15,000-30,000	3.33 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> f	6.67 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> f	
		Note: f is in MHz			
f = Transmit Frequency (MHz)			f (MHz) =	24025 MHz	
P <sub>T</sub> = Power Input to Antenna (mW)			P <sub>T</sub> (mW) =	2.4385 mW	
Duty cycle (percentage of operation)			% =	100 %	
P <sub>A</sub> = Adjusted Power due to Duty cycle or Cable Loss (mW)			P <sub>A</sub> (mW) =	2.44 mW	
G <sub>N</sub> = Numeric Gain of the Antenna			G <sub>N</sub> (numeric) =	1.26 numeric	
S <sub>20</sub> = Power Density of device at 20cm (mW/m <sup>2</sup> )		S <sub>20</sub> =(P <sub>A</sub> G <sub>N</sub> )/(4πR <sub>20</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>	S <sub>20</sub> (mW/m <sup>2</sup> ) =	0.00 mW/m <sup>2</sup>	
S <sub>20</sub> = Power Density of device at 20cm (W/m <sup>2</sup> )		S <sub>20</sub> =(P <sub>A</sub> G <sub>N</sub> )/(4πR <sub>20</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>	S <sub>20</sub> (W/m <sup>2</sup> ) =	0.01 W/m <sup>2</sup>	
S <sub>L</sub> = Power Density Limit (W/m <sup>2</sup> )			S <sub>L</sub> (W/m <sup>2</sup> )=	1.602 W/m <sup>2</sup>	
R <sub>C</sub> = Minimum distance to the Radiating Element for Compliance (cm)		R <sub>C</sub> =√(P <sub>A</sub> G <sub>N</sub> /4πS <sub>L</sub> )	R <sub>C</sub> (cm) =	1.2 cm	
S <sub>C</sub> = Power Density of the device at the Compliance Distance R <sub>C</sub> (W/m <sup>2</sup> )		S <sub>C</sub> =(P <sub>A</sub> G <sub>N</sub> )/(4πR <sub>C</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>	S <sub>C</sub> (W/m <sup>2</sup> ) =	1.60 W/m <sup>2</sup>	
R <sub>20</sub> = 20cm			R <sub>20</sub> =	20 cm	
	For Compliance with Canada General Population Limits, User Manual must indicate a minimum separation distance of				1.2 cm
	Or in Meters for Compliance with Canada General Population Limits, a minimum separation distance of				0.01 Meters

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Revision 1

EiKO Global, LLC  
PMN : Xi-Fi PIR Capsule  
HVIN : XCM1 Test : 210419  
Test to: CFR47 15C, RSS-210  
File: XCM1 RFExmp r1

SN's : ENG1, ENG2  
FCC ID: 2AZIS-XCM1  
IC: 27132-XCM1  
Date: November 17, 2021  
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