### FCC ID: 2APRB-A023A-W6

# **RF Exposure Evaluation**

### Limits

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging time (minutes)
	(A) Limits	for Occupational/Controlled	Exposures	
0.3–3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0–30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f²)	6
30–300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300–1500			f/300	6
1500–100,000			5	6
	(B) Limits for	General Population/Uncontro	olled Exposure	•
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f²)	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500			f/1500	30
1500–100,000			1.0	30

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

f = frequency in MHz

Friis transmission formula: Pd = (Pout\*G)/(4\*pi\*r<sup>2</sup>)

#### 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;

 ${\bf R}$  = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

Pd id the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance r where the MPE limit is reached.

#### **Test Procedure**

Software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel individually.

EIRP=EMeas+20log(dMeas)-104.7

EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power, in dBm

EMeas is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dB  $\mu$  V/m

dMeas is the measurement distance, in m

# Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

#### wifi 2.4G mode

Channel	Output power to antenna (dBm)	Output power to antenna (mW)	Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm²)	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Result
802.11b	4.692	2.9458	0.00141	1.0	PASS
802.11g	4.99	3.1550	0.00151	1.0	PASS
802.11n HT20	4.979	3.1470	0.00151	1.0	PASS
802.11n HT40	4.722	2.9662	0.00142	1.0	PASS

## Remark: antenna gain=3.81dBi

#### wifi 5G mode:

Band	Channel	Output power to antenna (dBm)	Output power to antenna (mW)	Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm²)	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Result
Band 1	802.11a	5.616	3.6442	0.00208	1.0	PASS
	802.11n HT20	4.876	3.0733	0.00176	1.0	PASS
	802.11n HT40	4.564	2.8602	0.00163	1.0	PASS

Band	Channel	Output power to antenna (dBm)	Output power to antenna (mW)	Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Result
Band 4	802.11a	5.603	3.6333	0.00208	1.0	PASS
	802.11n HT20	5.017	3.1747	0.00181	1.0	PASS
	802.11n HT40	4.235	2.6516	0.00151	1.0	PASS

Remark: antenna gain=4.58dBi

For BLE

Field strength (dBuV/m)	EIRP (dBm)	Max tune-up (mW)	Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Result
85.65	-9.51	0.1119	0.00005	1.0	PASS

Remark: antenna gain= 3.81dBi

For Simultaneous transmitting, 1): The sum of the ratios of the spatially averaged results to the applicable frequency dependent MPE limits =0.00151/1 + 0.00208/1 + 0.00005/1 = 0.00364 < 1 Since the sum of the MPE ratios for all simultaneously transmitting antennas incorporated in the device is  $\leq 1.0$ , the EUT is considered to satisfy MPE compliance for simultaneous transmission operations.