

FCC ID: XO2BOX860

Appendix 7

RF exposure evaluation: 2.1093 Portable devices FCC 47 CFR part 15.247 (i) / KDB 447498 / RSS-102 2.5.1

Date 2015-08-19	Temperature 23 °C ± 3 °C	Humidity 29 % ± 5 %
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Procedure

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 limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1093 this device has been defined as a portable device to be used within 20 centimetres of the body of the user.

Results

Standalone SAR exclusion:

Step 1:

The following formula was used to calculate the RF exposure SAR exclusion threshold,
 $Thld = [P_{out} / r] \times [\sqrt{f}]$

where,

Thld= SAR exclusion threshold

Pout = Maximum output power measured with RMS detector, in mW

r = minimum test separation distance, in mm

f=frequency, in GHz

Frequency f, (GHz)	Maximum output power Pout with RMS det, (mW)	Distance r, (mm)	Exclusion threshold Thld	Limit Threshold 1-g SAR	Limit Threshold 10-g SAR
2.462	50.12 Note 1	27	2.9	< 3	< 7.5

Note 1: The maximum measured RMS level was 16.3 dBm (CCK/QPSK, 5.5 Mbits/s).

According to RSS-102 cl. 2.5.1 the RMS value shall be adjusted for tune-up tolerance, thus 17 dBm (50.12 mW) was used as Maximum output power Pout in the table above.

Limits**FCC 2.1093 / KDB 447498 (ver 5 rev 2) 4.3.1:****4.3.1 Standalone SAR exclusion:**

1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \times [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following, and as illustrated in Appendix B.

- [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) $\times$ ($f(\text{MHz})/150$)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) $\times 10$] mW at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

Appendix B**SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and > 50 mm**

Approximate SAR test exclusion power thresholds at selected frequencies and test separation distances are illustrated in the following table. The equation and threshold in section 4.3.1 must be applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

MHz	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	mm
100	474	481	487	494	501	507	514	521	527	534	541	547	554	561	567	mW
150	387	397	407	417	427	437	447	457	467	477	487	497	507	517	527	
300	274	294	314	334	354	374	394	414	434	454	474	494	514	534	554	
450	224	254	284	314	344	374	404	434	464	494	524	554	584	614	644	
835	164	220	275	331	387	442	498	554	609	665	721	776	832	888	943	
900	158	218	278	338	398	458	518	578	638	698	758	818	878	938	998	
1500	122	222	322	422	522	622	722	822	922	1022	1122	1222	1322	1422	1522	
1900	109	209	309	409	509	609	709	809	909	1009	1109	1209	1309	1409	1509	
2450	96	196	296	396	496	596	696	796	896	996	1096	1196	1296	1396	1496	
3600	79	179	279	379	479	579	679	779	879	979	1079	1179	1279	1379	1479	
5200	66	166	266	366	466	566	666	766	866	966	1066	1166	1266	1366	1466	
5400	65	165	265	365	465	565	665	765	865	965	1065	1165	1265	1365	1465	
5800	62	162	262	362	462	562	662	762	862	962	1062	1162	1262	1362	1462	

IC RSS-102 Issue 5 cl. 2.5.1 Exemption from Routine Evaluation Limits – SAR Evaluation

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table 1.

Table 1: SAR evaluation – Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of ≤5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
≤300	71 mW	101 mW	132 mW	162 mW	193 mW
450	52 mW	70 mW	88 mW	106 mW	123 mW
835	17 mW	30 mW	42 mW	55 mW	67 mW
1900	7 mW	10 mW	18 mW	34 mW	60 mW
2450	4 mW	7 mW	15 mW	30 mW	52 mW
3500	2 mW	6 mW	16 mW	32 mW	55 mW
5800	1 mW	6 mW	15 mW	27 mW	41 mW

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of 30 mm	At separation distance of 35 mm	At separation distance of 40 mm	At separation distance of 45 mm	At separation distance of ≥50 mm
≤300	223 mW	254 mW	284 mW	315 mW	193 mW
450	141 mW	159 mW	177 mW	195 mW	123 mW
835	80 mW	92 mW	105 mW	117 mW	67 mW
1900	99 mW	153 mW	225 mW	316 mW	60 mW
2450	83 mW	123 mW	173 mW	235 mW	52 mW
3500	86 mW	124 mW	170 mW	225 mW	55 mW
5800	56 mW	71 mW	85 mW	27 mW	41 mW

Output power level shall be the higher of the maximum conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power. For controlled use devices where the 8 W/kg for 1 gram of tissue applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 5. For limb-worn devices where the 10 gram value applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 2.5. If the operating frequency of the device is between two frequencies located in Table 1, linear interpolation shall be applied for the applicable separation distance. For test separation distance less than 5 mm, the exemption limits for a separation distance of 5 mm can be applied to determine if a routine evaluation is required.

For medical implants devices, the exemption limit for routine evaluation is set at 1 mW. The output power of a medical implants device is defined as the higher of the conducted or e.i.r.p to determine whether the device is exempt from the SAR evaluation.

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Complies?	Yes
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