1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

1.1 General Information

Client Information			
Applicant:	Flarm Technology AG		
Address of applicant:	Hinterbergstrasse 15, 6330 Cham, Zug, Switzerland		
Manufacturer:	Flarm Technology AG		
Address of manufacturer:	Hinterbergstrasse 15, 6330 Cham, Zug, Switzerland		
General Description of EUT:			
Product Name:	Atom UAV		
Trade Name:	/		
Model No.:	FLATMUAVW		
Adding Model(s):	/		
Rated Voltage:	DC5V-28V		
FCC ID:	2AXJM-FLATMUAVW		
Equipment Type:	Fixed		
Technical Characteristics of EUT:			
Frequency Range:	902.6-927.4MHz		
RF Output Power:	9.73dBm (Conducted)		
Modulation:	GFSK		
Quantity of Channels:	63		
Channel Separation:	400kHz		
Type of Antenna:	External Antenna		

1dBi

1.2 Standard Applicable

Antenna Gain:

According to § 1.1307(b)(1) and KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, system operating under the provisions of this section shall be operating in a manner that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure.

(a) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Times $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	(900/f)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	/	/	F/300	6
1500-100000	/	/	5	6

(b) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Times $ 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)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	F/1500	30
1500-100000	/	/	1	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz: * = Plane-wave equivalents power density

1.3 MPE Calculation Method

 $S = (30*P*G) / (377*R^2)$

- S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g., mw/cm²)
- P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mw)
- G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor is normally numeric gain.

 \mathbf{R} = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., cm)

1.4 MPE Calculation Result

For SRD(915MHz): Maximum Tune-Up output power: <u>10(dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>10.00(mW)</u> Prediction distance: <u>>20(cm)</u> Prediction frequency: <u>915 (MHz)</u> Antenna gain: <u>1 (dBi)</u> Directional gain (numeric gain): <u>1.26</u> The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.0025 (mw/cm²)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>0.6100 (mw/cm²)</u> For Wi-Fi & Bluetooth Internet of Things Module: Wi-Fi: The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.1734 (mw/cm²)</u>

Bluetooth:

The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: 0.0044 (mw/cm²)

Mode for Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission SRD(915MHz)+ Wi-Fi The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.0025/0.6100 +0.1734/1=0.1775<1</u>

SRD(915MHz)+ Bluetooth

The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: 0.0025/0.6100+0.0044=0.0085<1

Result: Pass