RF Exposure / MPE Calculation

No. : 11240438H

Applicant : Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc.
Type of Equipment : Wireless communication module

Model No. : AW-CB262

*WLAN (2.4GHz), Bluetooth Low Energy parts

FCC ID : AK8M16DAM2

Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc. declares that Model: AW-CB262 complies with FCC radiation exposure requirement specified in the FCC Rule 2.1091 (for mobile).

RF Exposure Calculations:

The following information provides the minimum separation distance for the highest gain antenna provided with the "AW-CB262" as calculated from (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure of TABLE 1- LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) of §1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

[WLAN (2.4 GHz) part]

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1mW/cm^2 uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times r^2}$$

Where

P = 19.35 mW (Maximum average output power)

Time average was used for the above value in consideration of 6-minutes time-averaging

Burst power average was used for the above value in consideration of worst condition.

G = 7.261 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 8.61dBi

r = 20 cm (Separation distance)

Power Density Result $S = 0.02795 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

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[Bluetooth Low Energy part]

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1mW/cm^2 uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times r^2}$$

Where

P = 0.97 mW (Maximum average output power)

lacksquare Time average was used for the above value in consideration of 6-minutes time-averaging

Burst power average was used for the above value in consideration of worst condition. G = 4.365 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 6.4dBi

r = 20 cm (Separation distance)

Power Density Result $S = 0.00084 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

Reference:

[Bluetooth part]

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1mW/cm^2 uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times r^2}$$

Where

P = 1.42 mW (Maximum average output power)

☐ Burst power average was used for the above value in consideration of worst condition.

G = 4.365 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 6.4 dBi

r = 20 cm (Separation distance)

Power Density Result $S = 0.00123 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

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Reference:

[WLAN (5 GHz) part]

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1mW/cm^2 uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times r^2}$$

Where

P = 16.50 mW (Maximum average output power)

Time average was used for the above value in consideration of 6-minutes time-averaging

Burst power average was used for the above value in consideration of worst condition.

G = 5.358 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 7.29dBi

r = 20 cm (Separation distance)

Power Density Result $S = 0.01759 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

Therefore, if WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth Low Energy transmit simultaneously, S=0.02795 mW/cm² + 0.00084 mW/cm² = 0.02879 mW/cm²

Therefore, if WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth transmit simultaneously, S=0.02795 mW/cm² + 0.00123 mW/cm² =0.02918 mW/cm²

Therefore, if Bluetooth Low Energy and WLAN 5GHz transmit simultaneously, S=0.00084 mW/cm² + 0.01759mW/cm² = 0.01843 mW/cm²

Even taking into account the tolerance, this device can be satisfied with the limits.

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