RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

According to FCC 1.1310: 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 KDB 447498 D01 V06 and §1.1307(b) CFR Title 47 §2.1091(b): (b) For purposes of this section, a mobile device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the transmitter's radiating structure(s) and the body of the user or nearby persons.

FCC ID: 2ABC5-E0087

EUT	Digital Calendar						
Frequency band (Operating)	WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz						
	⊠WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.24GHz						
	⊠WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz						
	⊠Others: 2.402GHz~2.480GHz BT						
	NFC: 13.56MHz						
	RFID: 125kHz						
Device category	Portable (<20cm separation)						
	Mobile (>20cm separation)						
	Others						
Exposure classification	<pre>Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2)</pre>						
	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)						
Antenna diversity	⊠Single antenna						
	Multiple antennas						
	Tx diversity						
	Rx diversity						
	Tx/Rx diversity						
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation						
	SAR Evaluation						

EUT Specification

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)				
(I) LIMITS FOR OCCUPATIONAL/CONTROLLED EXPOSURE								
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	≤6				
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f ²)	<6				
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	<6				
300-1,500			f/300	<6				
1,500-100,000			5	<6				
	(II) LIMITS FOR GENERA	L POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED E	XPOSURE					
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	<30				
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	<30				
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	<30				
300-1,500			f/1500	<30				
1,500-100,000			1.0	<30				

f = frequency in MHz. * = Plane-wave equivalent power density.

Note: Emissions between 100 kHz to 300 kHz should be assessed versus the limits at 300 kHz in Table 1 of Section 1.1310: 614 V/m and 1.63 A/m.AKDB inquiry is required to determine the applicable exposure limits below 100 kHz.

Friis transmission formula: Pd=(Pout*G)\(4*pi*R2)

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Where
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Pd= Power density in mW/cm²

Pout=output power to antenna in Mw

G= gain of antenna in linear scale

Pi=3.1416

R= distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

Pd the limit of MPE, 1mW/cm2. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

Measurement Result

BT worst case:

Operating Mode	Channel Frequency	Measured Power	Tune up tolerance	Max. Tune up Power	Antenna Gain	Power density at 20cm	Power density Limits (mW/cm ²)
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/ cm ²)	,
8DPSK	2480	-0.34	-0.34±1	0.66	1.91	0.0004	1

BLE worst case:

0	Channel	Measured	Tune up	Max. Tune	Antenna	Power density	Duran la sita
Operating	Frequency	Power	tolerance	up Power	Gain	at 20cm	Power density
Mode	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/ cm ²)	Limits (mW/cm ²)
1M	2402	-7.26	-7.26±1	-6.26	1.91	0.0001	1

2.4GHz WiFi worst case:

One stations	Channel	Measured	Tune up	Max. Tune	Antenna	Power density	Devuen deveiter
Operating	Frequency	Power	tolerance	up Power	Gain	at 20cm	Power density Limits (mW/cm ²)
Mode	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/ cm ²)	
802.11g	2462	14.49	14.49±1	15.49	1.91	0.0109	1

5.1GHz WiFi worst case:

Oneration	Channel	Measured	Tune up	Max. Tune	Antenna	Power density	Dewer density
Operating Mode	Frequency	Power	tolerance	up Power	Gain	at 20cm	Power density Limits (mW/cm ²)
wode	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/ cm ²)	
802.11n (HT20)	5240	16.69	16.69±1	17.69	2.60	0.0213	1

5.8GHz WiFi worst case:

Operating Mode	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Measured Power (dBm)	Tune up tolerance (dBm)	Max. Tune up Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Power density at 20cm (mW/ cm ²)	Power density Limits (mW/cm ²)
802.11ax (HEW40)	5825	16.15	16.15±1	17.15	2.51	0.0184	1

Evaluate the condition of different modules work simultaneously

The requirement of Simultaneous Transmission evaluation has also been considered and has complied with the following conditions of the worst case:

 $MPE1/Limit1 + MPE2/Limit2 + \dots \le 1$

Thus,

It is concluded that no Simultaneous Transmission evaluation is required.