US Tech Test Report: FCC Part 15 Certification/ RSS 210

FCC ID:
IC:
Test Report Number:
Issue Date:
Customer:

Model:

2AKFQ10017 22165-10017 21-0414 April 5, 2022 Cognosos, Inc. PCA-10017

# Maximum Permissible Exposure to RF (MPE), CFR 1.1310 (e)

The maximum exposure level to the public from the RF power of the EUT shall not exceed a power density, **S** as per the respective limits in Table 1 below, at a distance, d, of 20 cm (Mobile condition) from the EUT.

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*100	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*180/f <sup>2</sup>	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

Therefore, for:

### MPE for 433.164 MHz - 435.324 MHz:

Limit: 0.29 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Peak Power (dBuV/m @ 3m) = 79.26 dBuV/m = -15.99 dBm

Peak Power (Watts) = 0.025 W

Gain of Transmit Antenna = -0.65 dB<sub>i</sub> = 0.86 numeric

d = Distance = 20 cm = 0.2 m

**S = (PG**/ $4\pi d^2$ ) = EIRP/4A = 0.025 (0.86)/4\* $\pi$ \*0.2\*0.2

 $= 0.0215/0.5030 = 0.0427 \text{ W/m}^2$ 

 $= (0.0427 \text{ W/m}^2) (1\text{m}^2/\text{W}) (0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2)$ 

 $= 0.00427 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ 

which is << less than S = 0.29 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

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#### MPE for 2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz for WiFi:

Limit: 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Peak Power (dBm) = 14.0 dBm Peak Power (Watts) = 0.025 W

Gain of Transmit Antenna = 4.7 dB<sub>i</sub> = 2.95 numeric(Highest Gain Antenna)

d = Distance = 20 cm = 0.2 m

**S = (PG**/ $4\pi d^2$ ) = EIRP/4A = 0.025(2.95)/4\* $\pi$ \*0.2\*0.2

 $= 0.0738/0.5030 = 0.1466 \text{ W/m}^2$ 

 $= (0.1466 \text{ W/m}^2) (1\text{m}^2/\text{W}) (0.1 \text{ mW/cm}^2)$ 

 $= 0.01466 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ 

which is << less than S = 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

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## RSS-102, 2.5.2 compliance for 433.164 MHz - 435.324 MHz:

At or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1.31 x  $10^{-2}$   $f^{0.6834}$  W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;

In this case f = 434.244 MHz

Model:

 $1.31 * 10^{-2*} 434.244^{0.6834} = 0.83 W$  EUT max EIRP = -15.99 dBm + (-0.65 dBi) = -16.64 dBm EIRP = 0.022 mW Which is << than 830 mW

## RSS-102, 2.5.2 compliance for 2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz:

Limit=  $1.31 \times 10^{-2} \times 2440^{0.6834} = 2.7 \text{ Watts}$ 

Max EIRP for WiFi = 14.0 dBm + 4.7 dBi = 18.7 dBm = 74.13 mW << 2700 mW

All calculations performed by:

Date: 4/11/2022

Test Engineer: George Yang

Signature: ///

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#### **Simultaneous Transmission Collocation considerations:**

Please either confirm that the transmitters operate standalone per KDB 447498 D01 v06 section 7.1 or, if the transmitters can transmit simultaneously, include the necessary calculations for simultaneous transmission per KDB 447498 D01 v06 section 7.2.

Please either confirm that the transmitters operate standalone or, if the transmitters can transmit simultaneously, include the necessary calculations for simultaneous transmission per ISED RSS-102 issue 5 section 3.1.2.

The Transmitters **do** simultaneously broadcast but not at the same frequency. The device has two radios on board, however each radio transmits in a separate frequency band either 433-435 MHz or 2400-2483.5 MHz. The radios also do not share a common antenna. Each radio broadcast from its own antenna.

Calculations for simultaneous transmission per KDB 447498 D01 v06 section 7.2 is provided here to show that Simultaneous transmission MPE test exclusion applies since the sum of the MPE ratios for all simultaneously transmitting antennas incorporated in a host device is  $\leq 1.0$ .

Per ISED RSS-102 (I5) section 3.1.2 other recognized methods can be used to show compliance, therefore this method is used to show compliance to RSS-102.

#### **Total Sum of MPE:**

Model:

Sum of the total MPE for both frequency bands =  $0.00427/0.29 \text{ mW/cm}^2 + 0.01466/1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which is } << \text{less than } 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 0.02866 \text{ which } 1.0 \text{$ 

The EUT was tested with both radio ON and active. The emissions generated with a single radio ON and active versus both radios ON and active did not produce additional unwanted spurious emissions or intermodulation that would require additional testing. The radios can be collocated as designed.