



1 APPENDIX I radio frequency exposure

LIMIT

According to §15.407(f), U-NII devices are subject to the radio frequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§ 1.1307(b), 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. All equipment shall be considered to operate in a "general population/uncontrolled" environment. Applications for equipment authorization of devices operating under this section must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements for both fundamental emissions and unwanted emissions. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

EUT Specification

EUT	MDS-8/6094
Frequency band (Operating)	☒ 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz ☐ Others: _____
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others: _____
Exposure classification	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ($S=1mW/cm^2$)
Antenna diversity	☒ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	2.99dBm(1.99mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	0 dBi (Numeric gain: 1)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation* ☐ N/A

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 2.99 dBm (1.99mW) at 2402MHz (with 1 numeric antenna gain.)
2. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is $1.0 mW/cm^2$ even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.



Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Report No: C150304R01-RPB

FCC ID: 2AEAM-MDS

Date of Issue :March 12, 2015

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

$$\text{Given } E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

Where E = Field strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P \text{ (mW)} = P \text{ (W)} / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d \text{ (cm)} = d \text{ (m)} / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

Transmit frequency (GHz)	Mode	Measured power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max. tune up power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm2)	Limit (mW/cm2)
2.402	GFSK	2.99	1.5 ± 2	3.5	0	20	0.0004	1
2.441		2.34	1.5 ± 2	3.5	0	20	0.0004	1
2.480		1.55	1.5 ± 2	3.5	0	20	0.0004	1
2.402	8DPSK	2.62	1 ± 2	3	0	20	0.0004	1
2.441		2.04	1 ± 2	3	0	20	0.0004	1
2.480		1.25	1 ± 2	3	0	20	0.0004	1

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

END OF REPORT