

FCC 1.1307 (B) & §2.1091- RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §2.1091 and §1.1307(b) (3), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance

1-mW Test Exemption:

Per § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A), a single RF source is exempt RF device (from the requirement to show data demonstrating compliance to RF exposure limits, as previously mentioned) if the available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance. This exemption applies to all operating configurations and exposure conditions, for the frequency range 100 kHz to 100 GHz, regardless of fixed, mobile, or portable device exposure conditions. This is a standalone exemption, and it cannot be applied in conjunction with any other test exemption.

When the aggregate maximum available power of all transmitting antennas is ≤ 1 mW in the same time-averaging period.

Result

For worst case:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Gain [#]	Maximum Tune up conducted power [#]		Exemption Limit (mW)	Test Exemption
			dBm	mW		
BLE	2402-2480	-0.58	-7	0.2	1	Yes

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum E-Field (dBuV/m@3m)	Maximum EIRP		1-mW Test Exemption
			(dBm)	(mW)	
FM	88-108	45.63	-49.57	0.000011	Yes

Note: EIRP = E-Field – 95.2 @3m

Simultaneous transmitting consideration (Worst case):

The FM and BT can transmit simultaneously,

The ratio= Power_{BT}/limit+ Power_{FM}/limit= 0.2+0.000011=0.2<1.0

Result: Compliant