

FCC RF Exposure Evaluation

1.Product Information

FCC ID:	2APUZ-SL3
Product name	Smart strip light
Model number	SL3
Additional Model No.	SL3-A, SL3-B, SL3-C
Model Declaration	PCB board, structure and internal of these model(s) are the same, So no additional models were tested.
Power supply	Input: AC 100-130V
Operation frequency	IEEE 802.11b:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11g:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20:2412-2462MHz
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK,BPSK)
Channel Number	11 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2462MHz)
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain	1.00dBi(Max.)
Hardware version	/
Software version	/
Exposure category	General population/uncontrolled environment
EUT Type	Production Unit
Device Type	Mobile Device

2.Evaluation Method

Systems operating under the provisions of FCC 47 CFR section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2m normally can be maintained between the user and the device, and below RF Permissible Exposure limit shall comply with.

In accordance with KDB447498D01 for Simultaneous transmission MPE test exclusion applies when the sum of the MPE ratios for all simultaneous transmitting antennas incorporated in a host device, based on the calculated/estimated, numerically modelled or measured field strengths or power density, is ≤ 1.0 . The MPE ratio of each antenna is determined at the minimum test separation distance required by the operating configurations and exposure conditions of the host device, according to the ratio of field strengths or power density to MPE limit, at the test frequency. Either the maximum peak or spatially averaged results from measurements or numerical simulations may be used to determine the MPE ratios. Spatial averaging does not apply when MPE is estimated using simple calculations based on far-field plane-wave equivalent conditions. The antenna installation and operating requirements for the host device must meet the minimum test separation distances required by all antennas, in both standalone and simultaneous transmission operations, to satisfy compliance.

3.1 Refer Evaluation Method

[ANSI C95.1-1999](#): IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

[FCC KDB publication 447498 D01 General 1 RF Exposure Guidance v06](#): Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

[FCC CFR 47 part1 1.1310](#): Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

[FCC CFR 47 part2 2.1091](#): Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices

3.2 Limit

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)/Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range(MHz)	Electric Field Strength(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minute)
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 – 1500	/	/	f/300	6
1500 – 100,000	/	/	5	6

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)/Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range(MHz)	Electric Field Strength(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minute)
Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
0.3 – 3.0	614	1.63	(100) *	30
3.0 – 30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f ²)*	30
30 – 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300 – 1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500 – 100,000	/	/	1.0	30

F=frequency in MHz

*=Plane-wave equivalent power density

4.MPE Calculation Method

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S=PG/4\pi R^2$$

Where: S=power density

P=power input to antenna

G=power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R=distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

5.Antenna Information

SL3 can only use antennas certificated as follows provided by manufacturer;

Internal Identification	Antenna type and antenna number	Operate frequency band	Maximum antenna gain	Notes
Antenna	PCB Antenna	2000 MHz – 2500 MHz	1.00dBi	WiFi Antenna

6. Conducted Power

Mode	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b	1	2412	16.70
	6	2437	16.17
	11	2462	16.64
IEEE 802.11g	1	2412	16.77
	6	2437	16.84
	11	2462	16.33
IEEE 802.11n HT20	1	2412	16.61
	6	2437	16.71
	11	2462	16.83

7. Manufacturing tolerance

IEEE 802.11b (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	16.0	16.0	16.0
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0
IEEE 802.11g (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	16.0	16.0	16.0
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0
IEEE 802.11n HT20 (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	16.0	16.0	16.0
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0

8.Evaluation Results

Modulation Type	Output power		Antenna Gain (dBi)	MPE (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limits (mW/cm ²)
	dBm	mW			
IEEE 802.11b	17.0	0.0501	1.0	0.0126	1.0000
IEEE 802.11g	17.0	0.0501	1.0	0.0126	1.0000
IEEE 802.11n HT20	17.0	0.0501	1.0	0.0126	1.0000

Remark:

1. Output power including tune up tolerance;
2. MPE evaluate distance is 20cm from user manual provide by manufacturer;

9.Conclusion

The measurement results comply with the FCC Limit per 47 CFR 2.1091 for the uncontrolled RF Exposure of mobile device.

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