

|             |                                                      |                                                                                     |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Client      | Sonavox Canada Inc                                   |  |
| Product     | WBT1012                                              |                                                                                     |
| Standard(s) | RSS 210 Issue 8:2010 / FCC Part 15 Subpart C 15:2014 |                                                                                     |

## **Maximum Permissible Exposure – 15.247**

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this test is to ensure that the RF energy intentionally transmitted, in terms of power density emitted from the EUT at a stated operating distance does not exceed the limits listed below as defined in the applicable test standard, as calculated based upon readings obtained during testing. This helps protect human exposure to excessive RF fields.

### **Limit(s) and Method**

The limits, as defined in FCC 15.247(i) and FCC 1.1310 Table 1 (B) limits for general public exposure was applied. The limit for the frequency range of 1.5 GHz to 100 GHz was applied to the 15.247 device. This is a limit of 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. The distance used for calculations was 0.5 cm, as this is the minimum distance an operator will be from the EUT during normal operation, as stated by the manufacturer.

### **Results**

The EUT passed the requirements. The worst case calculated power density was 0.26 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>, this is under the 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> requirement.

### **Calculations**

Method 1 (conducted power)

Internal antenna

$$P_d = (P_t * G) / (4 * \pi * R^2)$$

Where  $P_t$  = 4.62 dBm or 2.90 mW as per Peak power conducted output

Where  $G$  = 0.5 dBi, or numerically 1.12

Where  $R$  = 1 cm

$$P_d = (2.90 \text{ mW} * 1.12) / (4 * \pi * 1 \text{ cm}^2)$$

$$P_d = 3.25 \text{ mW} / 12.57 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$P_d = 0.26 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$