

**IEEE C95.1
KDB 447498 D03
47 C.F.R. Part 1, Subpart I, Section 1.1310
47 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J, Section 2.1091**

RF EXPOSURE REPORT

For

TimeLapse Camera

Model: TLC120

Trade Name: brinno

Issued to

Brinno Incorporated
4F, No.107, Zhouzi St., Taipei City, 11493, Taiwan, (R.O.C.)

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc.
No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist.,
New Taipei City 24891, Taiwan. (R.O.C.)
<http://www.ccsrf.com>
service@ccsrf.com
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Revision History

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1. LIMIT

According to §15.247(i), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

2. EUT SPECIFICATION

EUT	TimeLapse Camera		
Model	TLC120		
Trade Name	brinno		
Frequency band (Operating)	☒ 802.11b/g: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz Bluetooth 4.0: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz ☐ Others		
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others		
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure ($S = 5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ($S=1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$)		
Antenna Specification	Print Chip Antenna : CIRO / PCAK0000-12 Antenna Gain : 1.00 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.26)		
Maximum Average output power	Bluetooth 4.0:	-5.53 dBm	(0.280 mW)
	IEEE 802.11b Mode:	9.10 dBm	(8.128 mW)
	IEEE 802.11g Mode:	9.09 dBm	(8.110 mW)
Maximum Tune up Power	Bluetooth 4.0:	-4.00 dBm	(0.398 mW)
	IEEE 802.11b Mode:	11.00 dBm	(12.589 mW)
	IEEE 802.11g Mode:	11.00 dBm	(12.589 mW)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation* ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A		

3. TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

Given $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$ & $S = \frac{E^2}{377}$

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:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 d^2}$$

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

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{377 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \textbf{Equation 1}$$

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

Substituting the MPE safe distance using $d = 20$ cm into Equation 1:

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

Bluetooth 4.0:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
1	2402	0.398	1.26	20	0.0001	1

IEEE 802.11b mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
11	2462	12.589	1.26	20	0.0032	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
11	2462	12.589	1.26	20	0.0032	1