2.1033 (b) (7) Equipment Photographs

Photo 1	Internal	RF Transmitter - Component Side
Photo 2	Internal	RF Transmitter - Solder Side
Photo 3	Internal	RF Transmitter - with shield mounted - view one
Photo 4	Internal	RF Transmitter - with shield mounted - view two
Photo 5	Internal	Controller board - component side
Photo 6	Internal	Controller board - circuit side
Photo 7	Internal	Label Placement - Inside door
Photo 8	Internal	Label Close Up
Photo 9	Internal	Unit with door open
Photo 10	Internal	Side 1
Photo 11	Internal	Side 2
Photo 12	Internal	Side 3
Photo 13	Internal	Side 4
Photo 14	External	Front
Photo 15	External	Rear
Photo 16	External	Angle

Photo 1 Internal RF Transmitter - Component Side

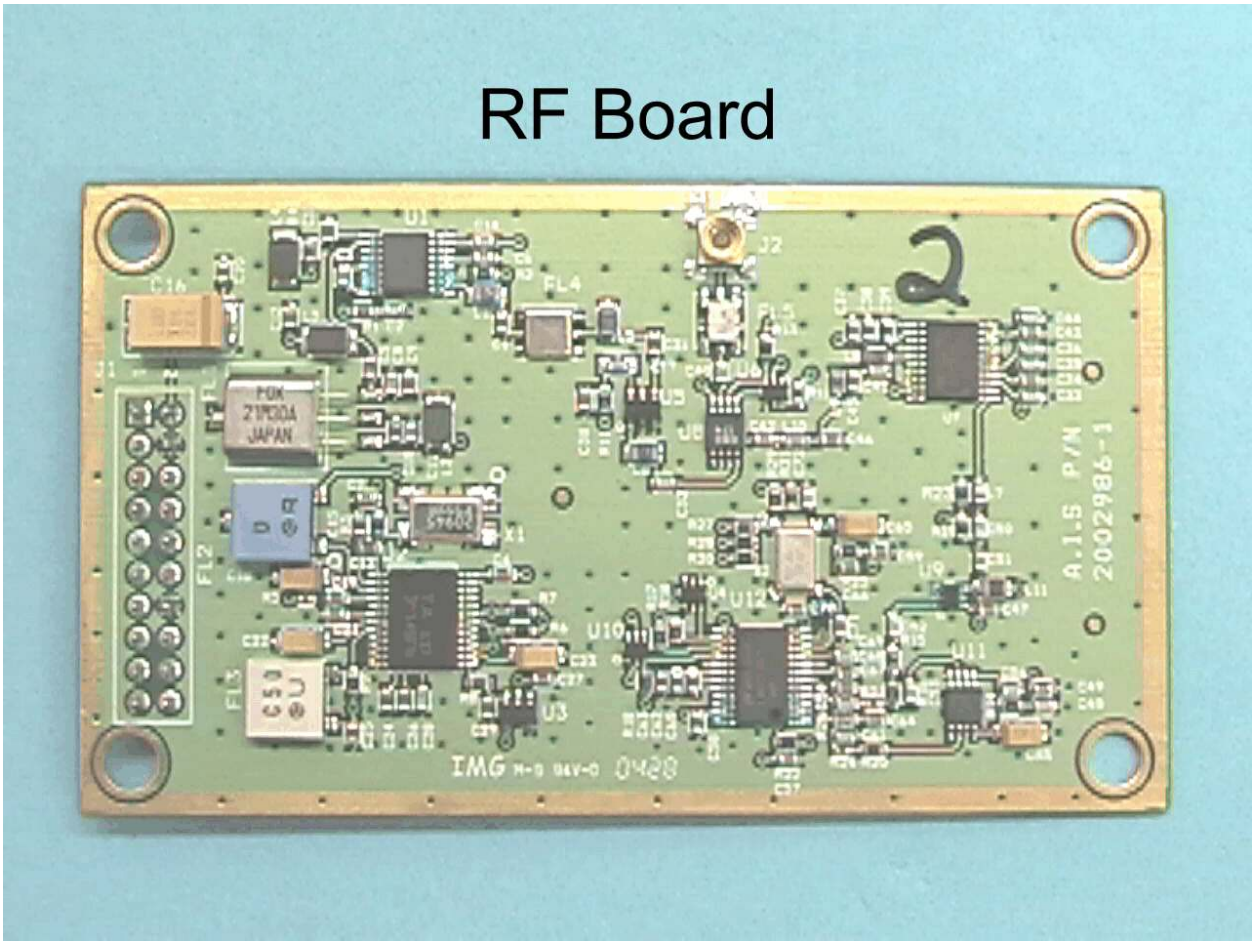


Photo 2 Internal RF Transmitter - Solder Side

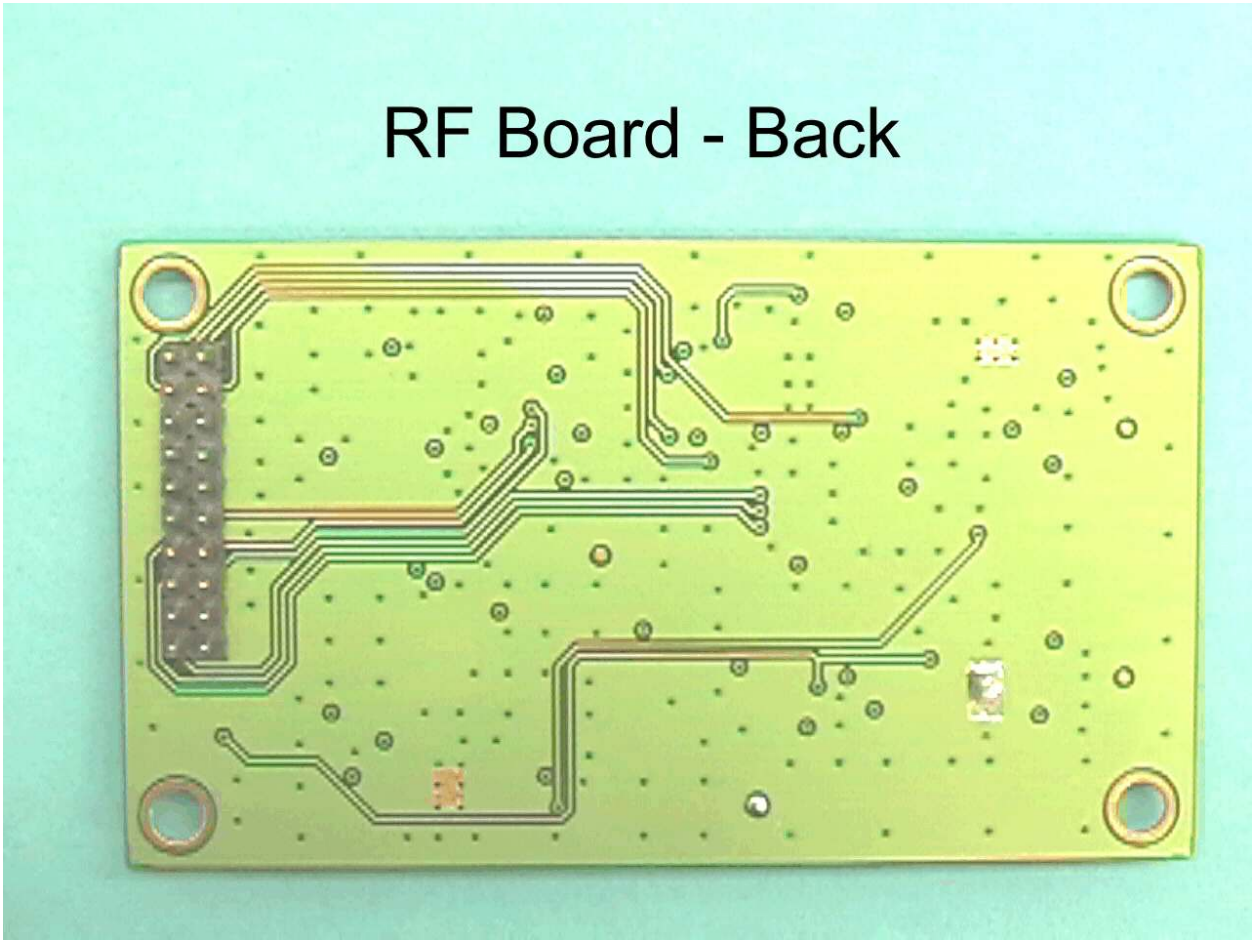


Photo 3 Internal RF Transmitter - with shield mounted - view one

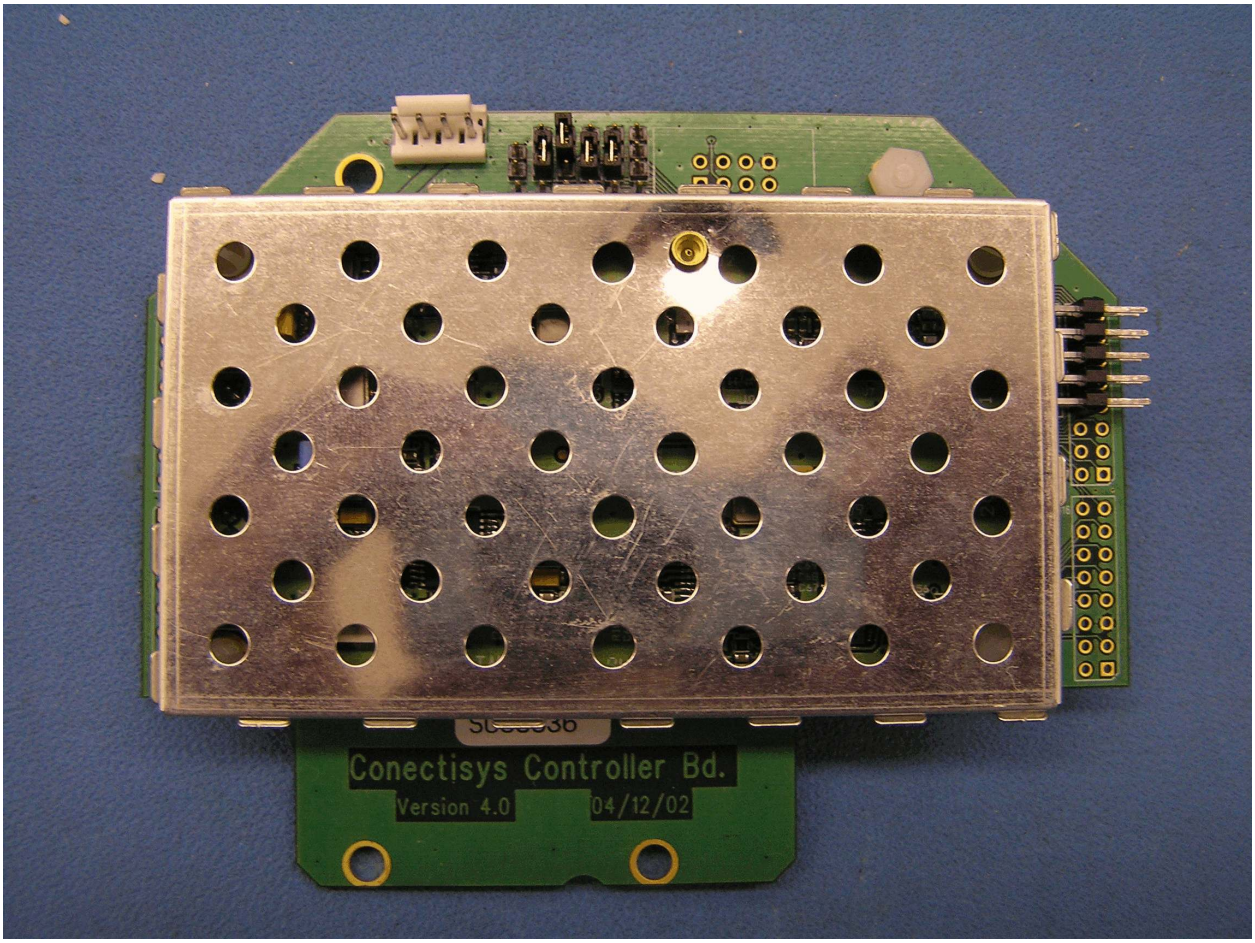


Photo 4 Internal RF Transmitter - with shield mounted - view two

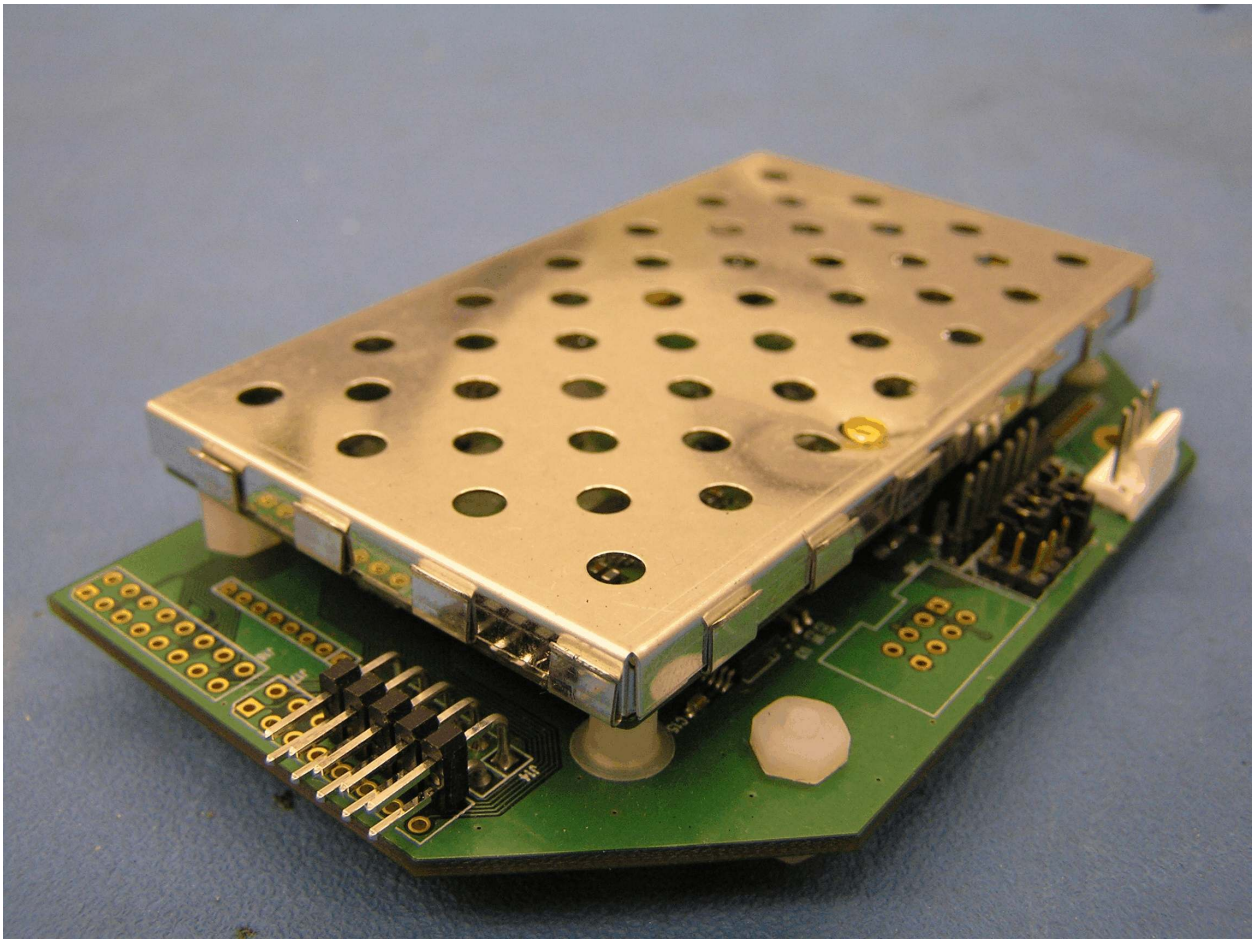


Photo 5 Internal Controller board - component side

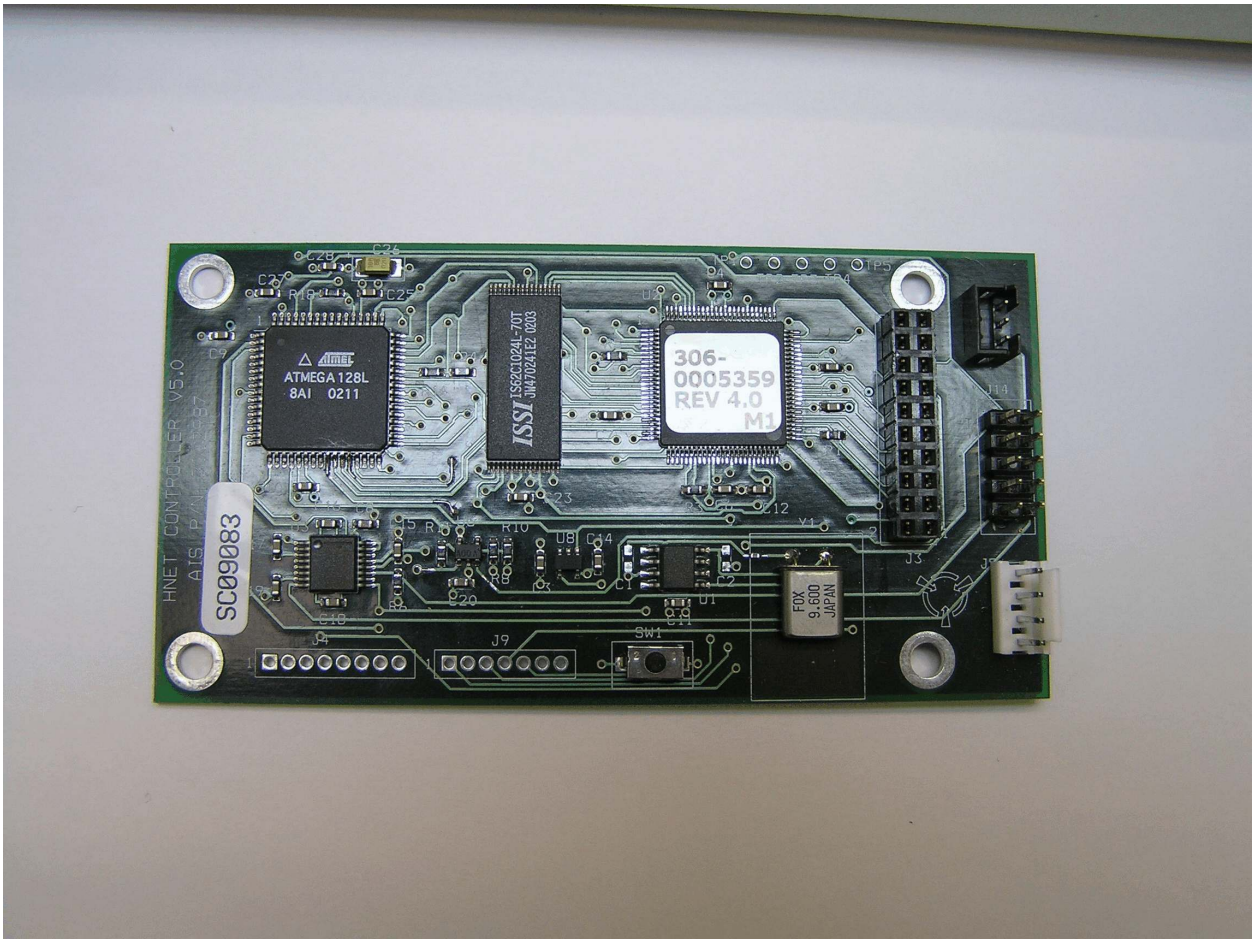


Photo 6 Internal Controller board - circuit side

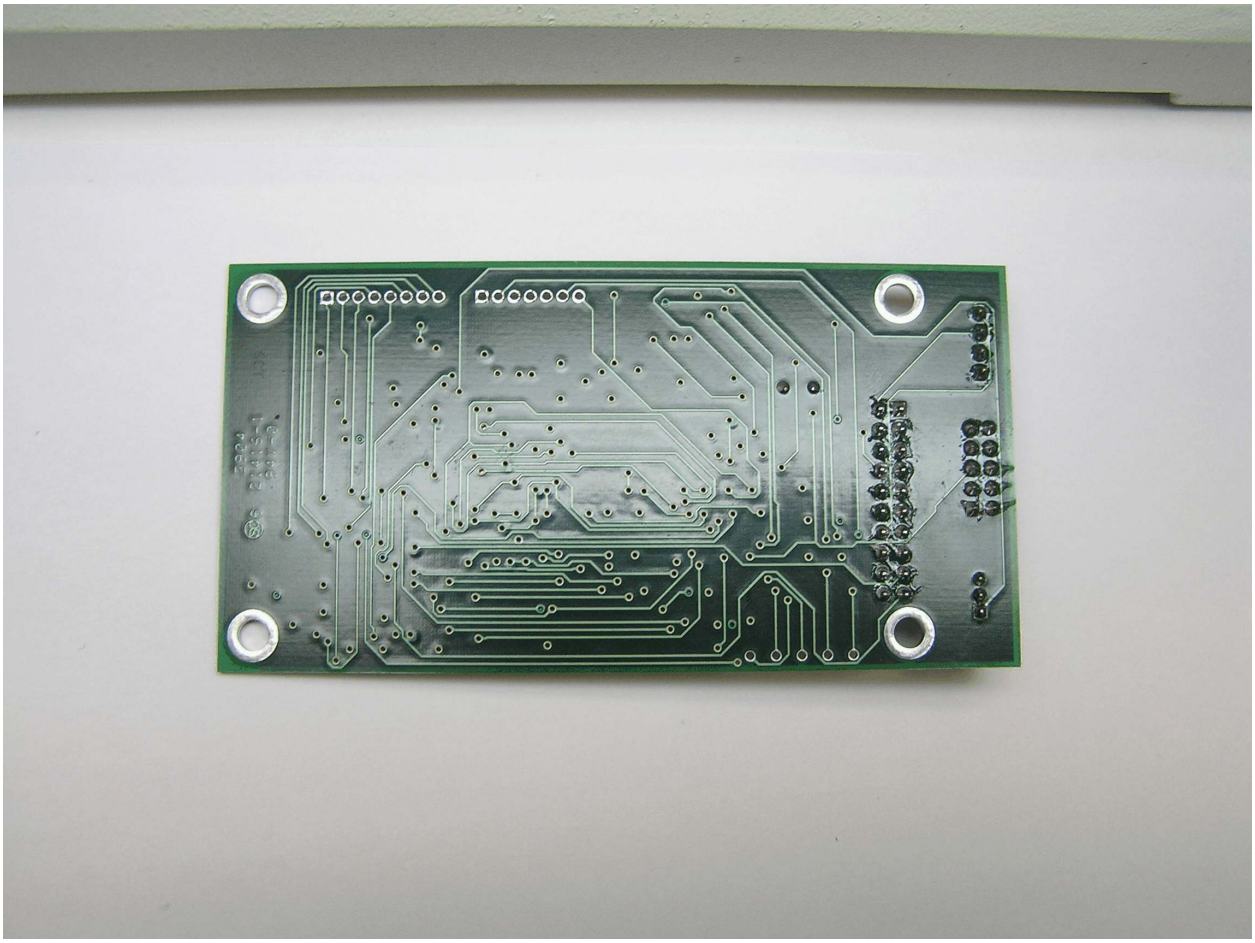


Photo 7 Internal Label Placement - Inside door

Photo 8 Internal Label Close Up

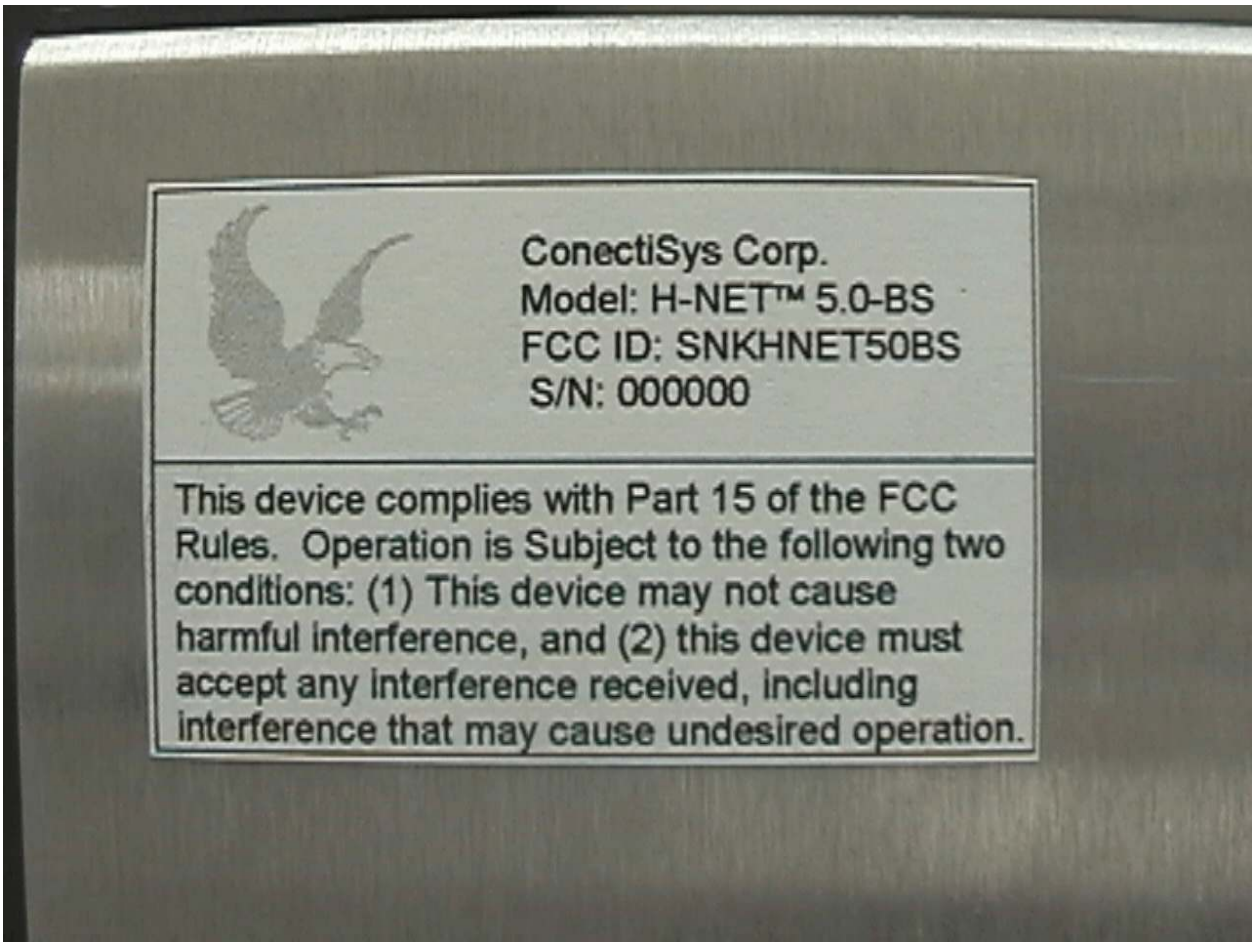


Photo 9 Internal Unit with door open

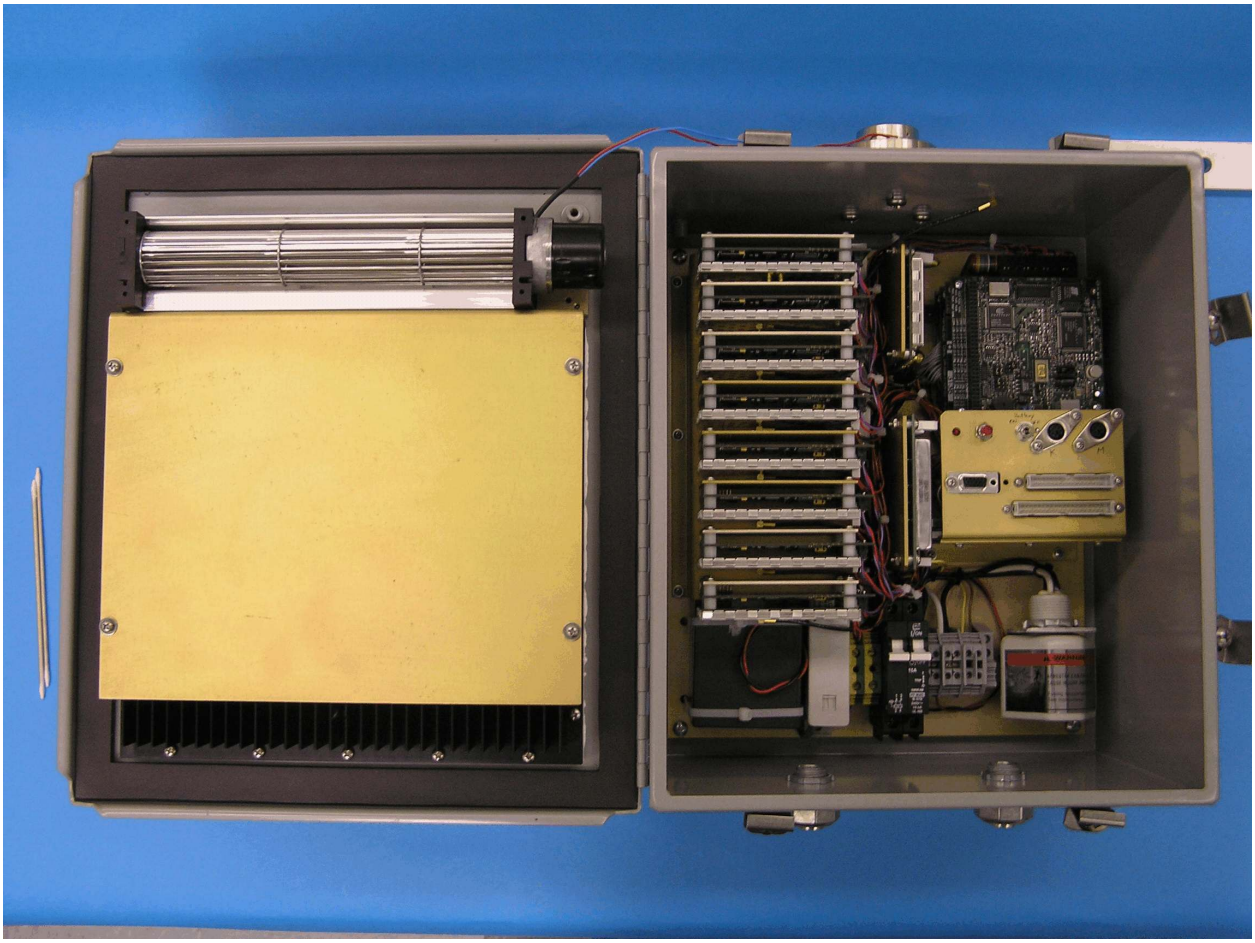


Photo 10 Internal Side 1

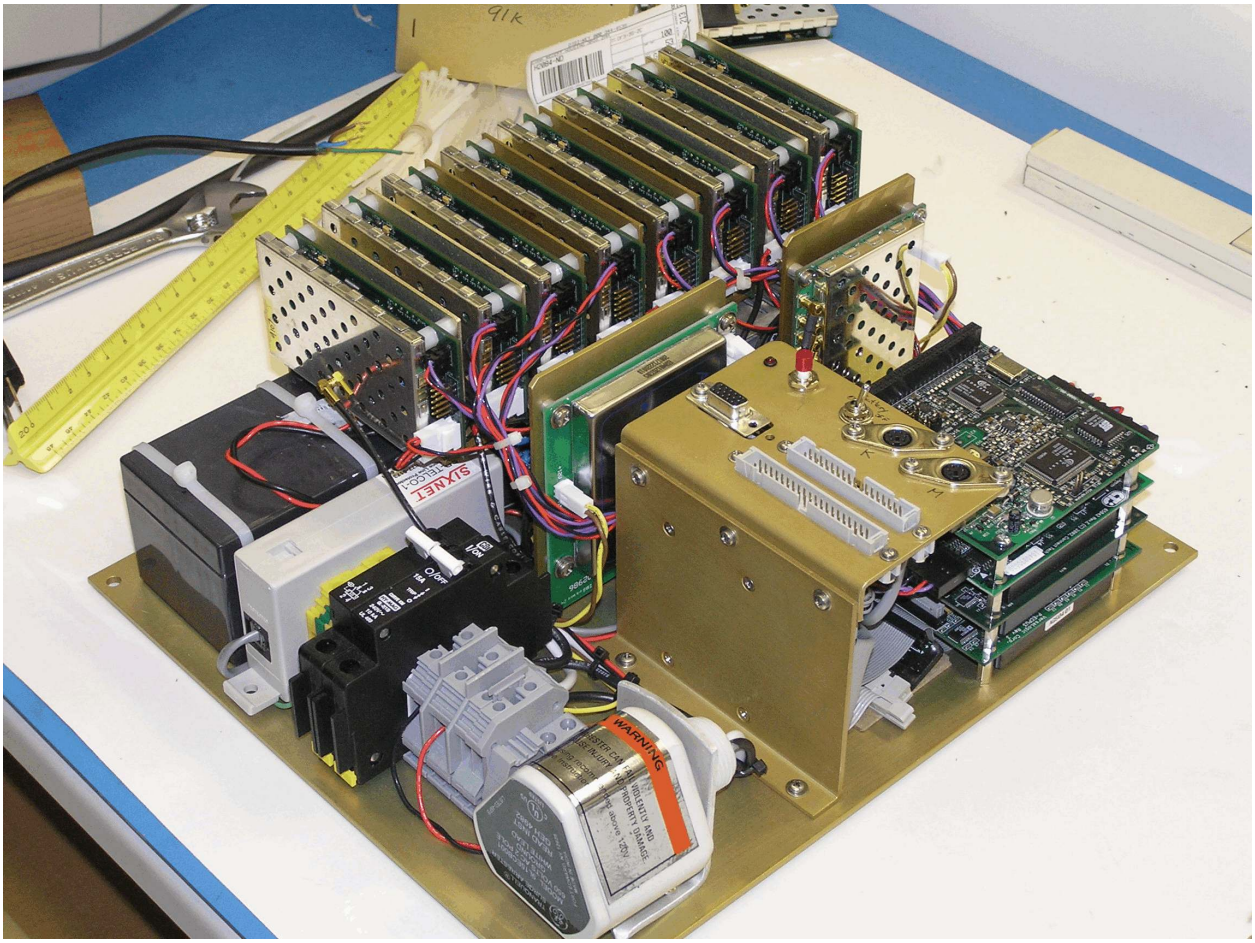


Photo 11 Internal Side 2

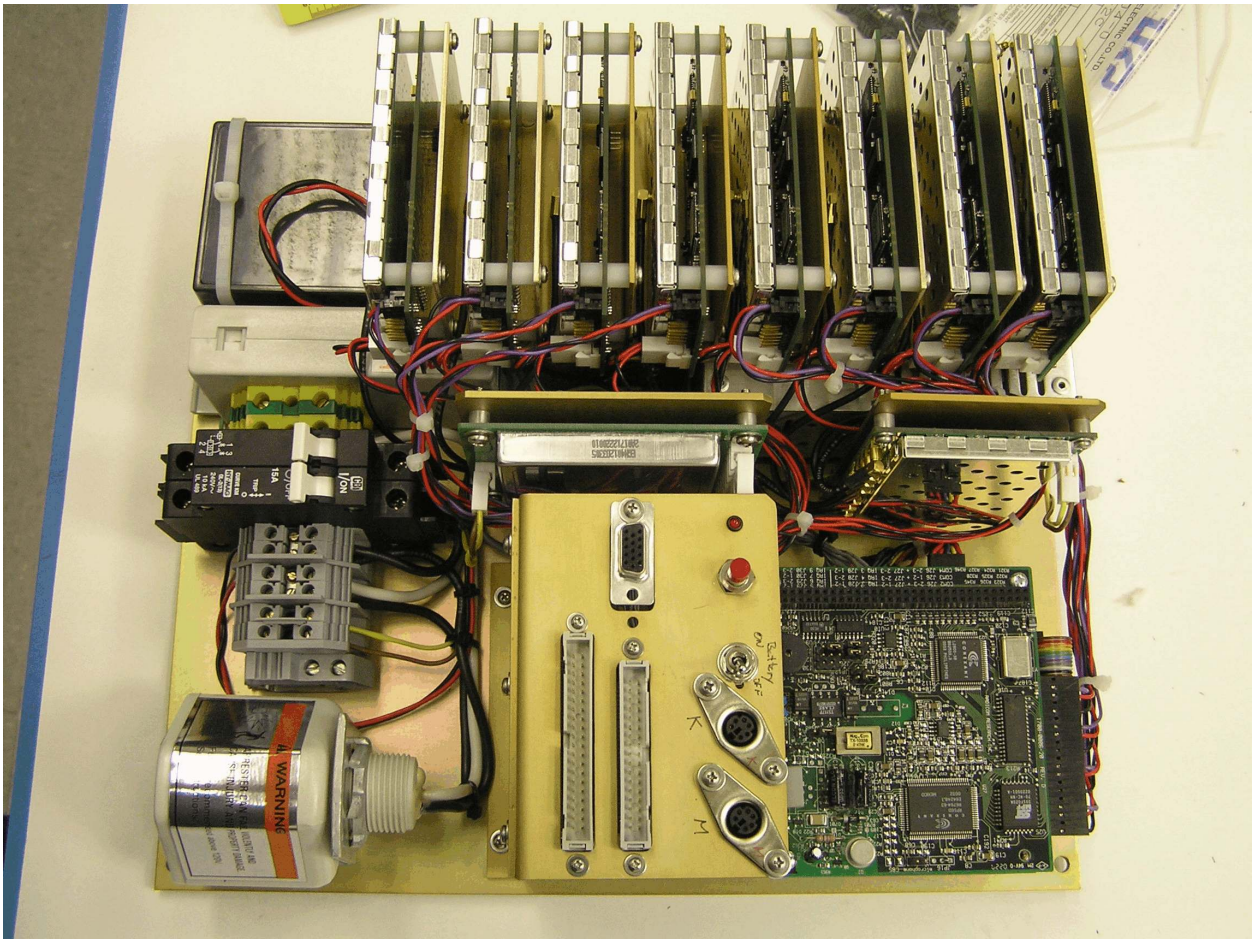


Photo 12 Internal Side 3

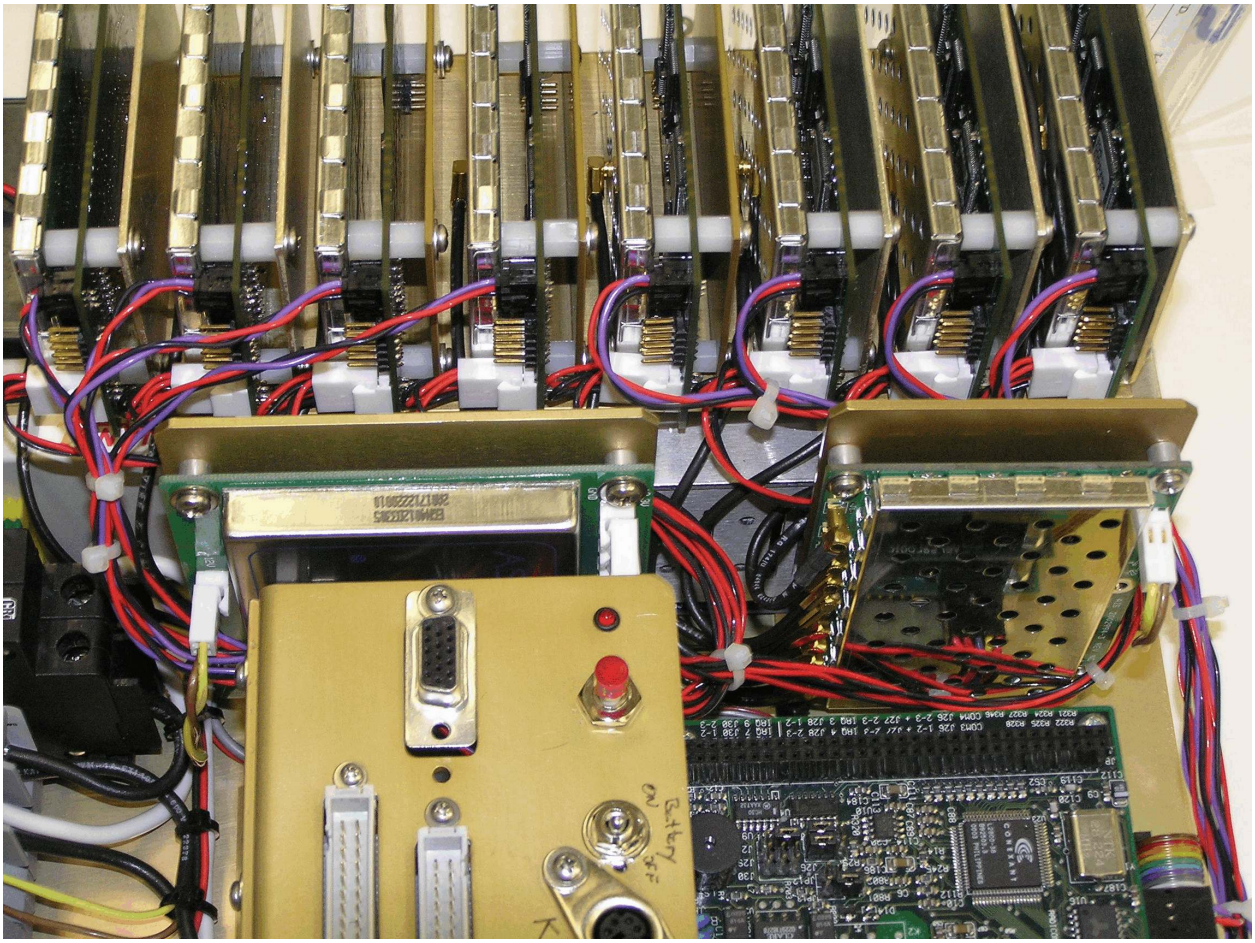


Photo 13 Internal Side 4

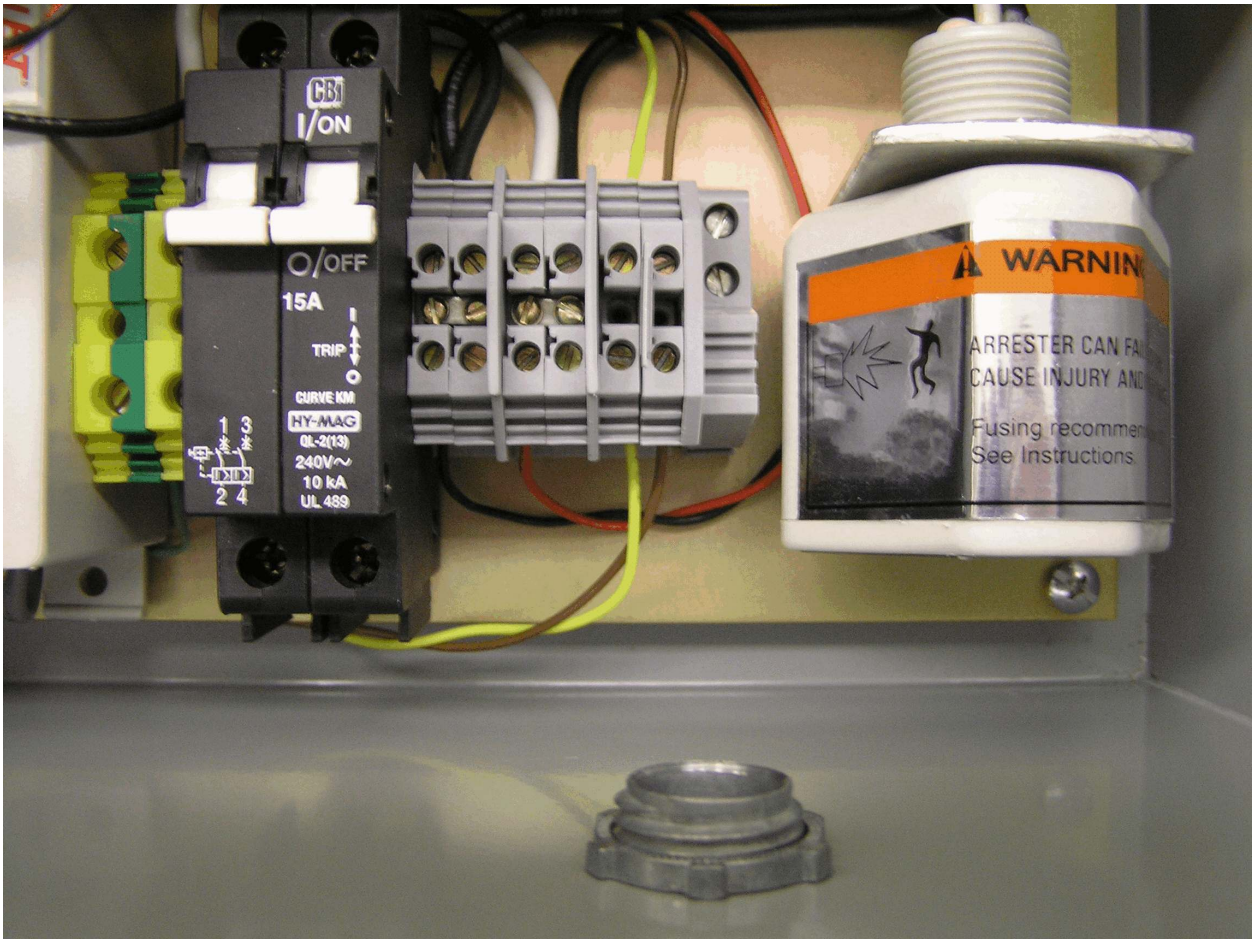


Photo 14 External Front

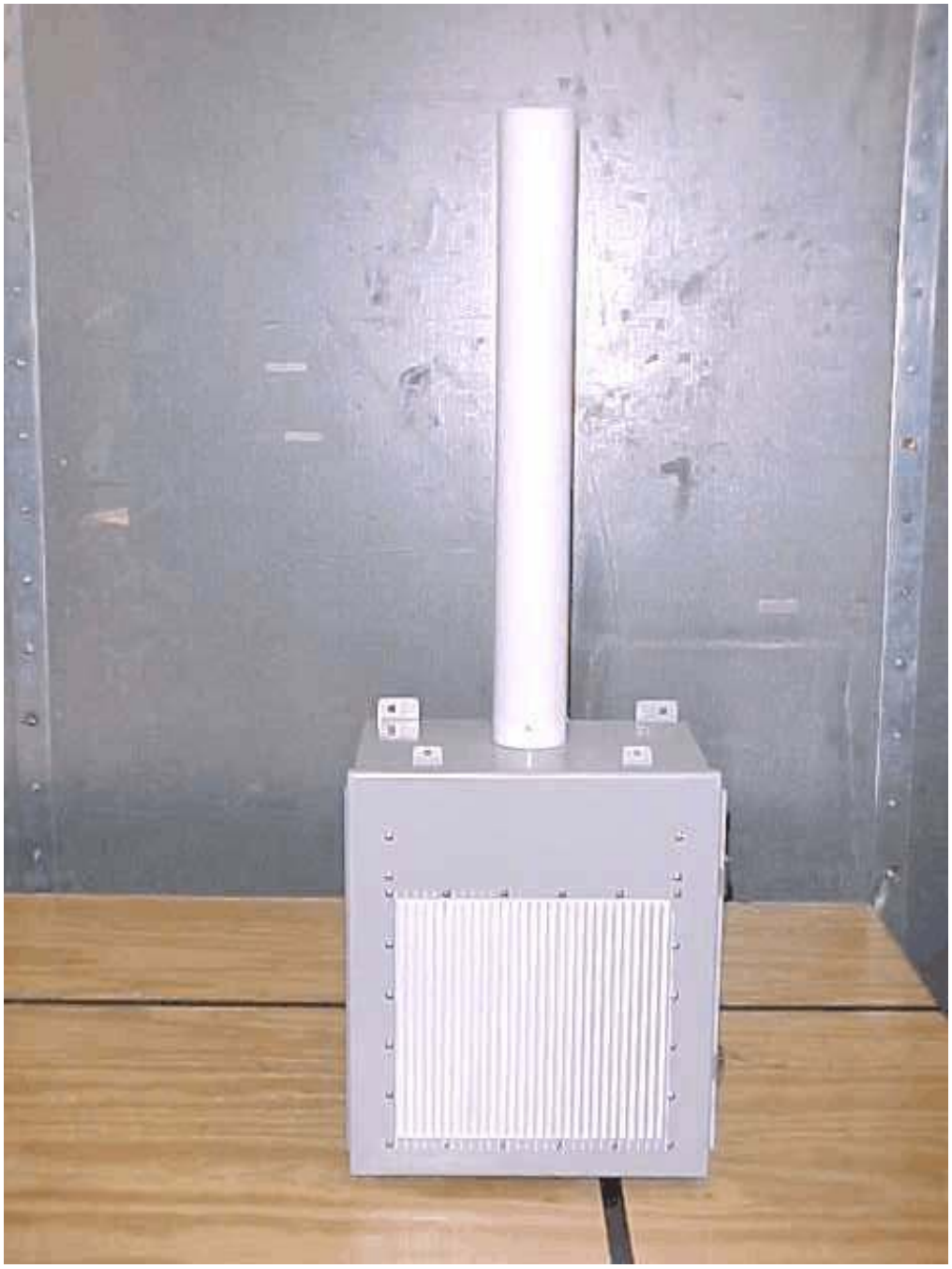
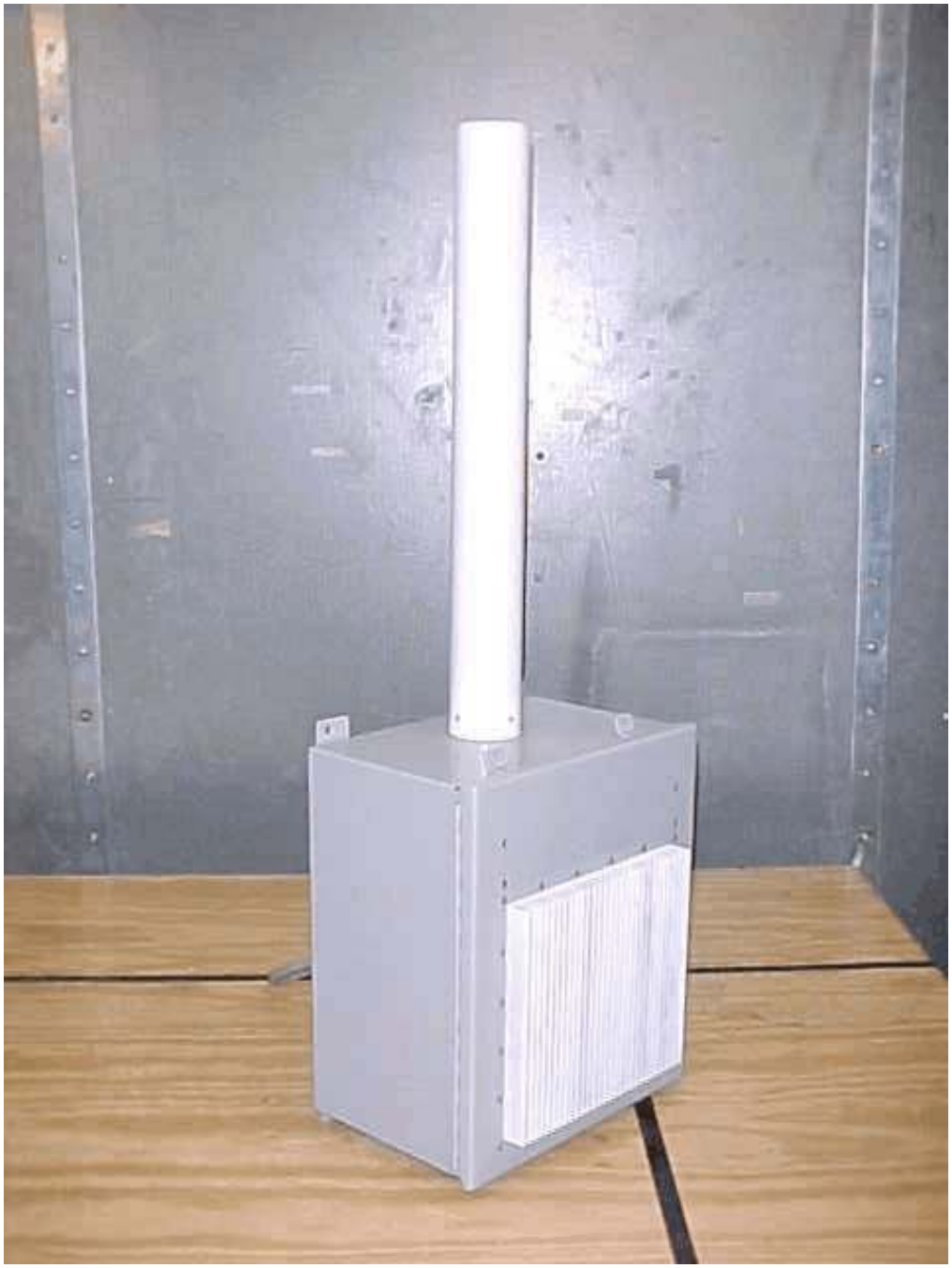


Photo 15 External Rear

Photo 16 External Angle



15.247 (2,b,5) RF Exposure Requirements

Reference CFR 47 Part 1.1307(b)(1)

RF Exposure – MPE Calculations (902 - 928 MHz Band)

Transmitter Power: 332 mW

Antenna Gain: 6 dB

Cable loss: 1 dB

Frequency range: 902 - 928 MHz

Assumptions

1. A single ¼ wavelength radiating antenna is assumed.

2. Closest exposure distance is assumed to be 20 cm

Calculations

The following results shall be assumed to be accurate for the far-field only. These predictions will over-estimate power density in the near–field. Based on the use of a ¼ wavelength radiator, a distance of 20 cm is considered to be in the far-field for all cases.

$S = PG/4*PI*R^2$
P is 332 mW
G is 5 dB (Antenna gain – loss)
R is 20 cm

$S = 0.209\ mW/cm^2$

For Occupational/Controlled Exposure
From 300 to 1500 MHz, power density limit is $f/1500\ mW/cm^2$
@ 902 MHz, power density limit is $3.007\ mW/cm^2$

For General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure
From 300 to 1500 MHz, power density limit is $f/1500\ mW/cm^2$
@ 902 MHz, Power density limit is $0.601\ mW/cm^2$

Conclusion: ***Meets MPE limits***

End of Report