



1 APPENDIX I radio frequency exposure

LIMIT

According to §15.407(f), U-NII devices are subject to the radio frequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§ 1.1307(b), 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. All equipment shall be considered to operate in a "general population/uncontrolled" environment. Applications for equipment authorization of devices operating under this section must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements for both fundamental emissions and unwanted emissions. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

EUT Specification

EUT	Geneva Sound System Model XXL
Frequency band (Operating)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____
Exposure classification	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ($S=1mW/cm^2$)
Antenna diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	1Mbps(GFSK): 0.65dBm (1.16mW) 3Mbps(8-DPSK): 0.70dBm (1.17mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	2 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.58)
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 0.70 dBm (1.17mW) at 2441MHz (with 1.58 numeric antenna gain.)
2. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is $1.0 mW/cm^2$ even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

$$\text{Given } E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

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:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

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

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

1Mbps(GFSK):

EUT output power = 1.16mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.58

d = 20cm

$$\rightarrow \text{Power density} = 0.00036 \text{ mW} / \text{cm}^2$$

3Mbps(8-DPSK):

EUT output power = 1.17mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.58

d = 20cm

$$\rightarrow \text{Power density} = 0.00037 \text{ mW} / \text{cm}^2$$



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(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

END OF REPORT