

## 6 Safety Human Exposure

### 6.1 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance

#### 6.1.1 Electromagnetic Fields

**RESULT:****Pass****Test Specification**

Test standard : CFR47 FCC Part 2: Section 2.1091  
CFR47 FCC Part 1: Section 1.1310  
FCC KDB Publication 447498 v06  
OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)  
RSS-102 Issue 5 March 2015

**➤ FCC requirements**

**FCC requirement:** 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 level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 20cm normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

**MPE Calculation Method according to OET Bulletin 65**

Power Density:  $S_{(\text{mW/cm}^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2$  or  $EIRP/4\pi R^2$

Where:

S = power density ( $\text{mW/cm}^2$ )

P = power input to the antenna (mW)

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 (cm)

**The nominal maximum conducted output power specified:**

802.11n-HT20: 28.00 dBm

From the peak RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=20 cm, as well as the antenna gain (Max. and 5.2 dBi 802.11n-HT20), the RF power density can be calculated as below:

For 802.11n-HT20:  $S_{(\text{mW/cm}^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2 = 0.417 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

The MPE limit is 1.0  $\text{mW/cm}^2$  for general population and uncontrolled exposure in the 1,500-100,000MHz frequency range according to FCC Part 1.1310. As the measured power density at 20cm from the transmitter is lower than the MPE limit, the compliance to the MPE limit can be ensured by indicating the minimum 20cm separation between the transmitter's radiating structure and body of the user or nearby persons.

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➤ **IC requirements:** The EUT shall comply with the requirement of RSS-102 section 2.5.2.

**Exemption from Routine Evaluation Limits – RF Exposure Evaluation**

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than  $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834}$  W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where  $f$  is in MHz;

- RF exposure evaluation exempted power for 802.11b/g/n: 2.684 W

**The nominal maximum conducted output power specified:**

Antenna Gain: 5.21 dBi for 802.11n HT20 mode

The Max. e.i.r.p. for 802.11n HT20 mode: 33.21 dBm = 2.094 W

Since e.i.r.p. for the 802.11b/g/n is less than the RF exposure evaluation exempted power. So RF exposure evaluation is not required.

**“RF Radiation Exposure Statement Caution: This Transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons.”**