Maximum Permissible Exposure Report

1. Product Information

FCC ID:	2AOMKWP0015
Product name	WyPLUG
Model number	WP0015
Hardware version	1.5
Software version	1.5
Power supply	INPUT: AC 110/220V, 50/60Hz, 1.5 A MAX OUTPUT: DC 5V/1.5A
2.4G WLAN Operation frequency	IEEE 802.11b:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11g:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT40:2422-2452MHz
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK,BPSK)
Antenna Type and Gain for 2.4G WLAN	Internal Antenna 0, 1.0dBi(Max.) Internal Antenna 1, 1.0dBi(Max.)
Exposure category	General population/uncontrolled environment
EUT Type	Production Unit
Device Type	Mobile Device

2. Evaluation Method

Systems operating under the provisions of FCC 47 CFR section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.
In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2m normally can be maintained between the user and the device, and below RF Permissible Exposure limit shall comply with.

In accordance with KDB447498D01 for Simultaneous transmission MPE test exclusion applies when the sum of the MPE ratios for all simultaneous transmitting antennas incorporated in a host device, based on the calculated/estimated, numerically modelled or measured field strengths or power density, is ≤ 1.0. The MPE ratio of each antenna is determined at the minimum test separation distance required by the operating configurations and exposure conditions of the host device, according to the ratio of field strengths or power density to MPE limit, at the test frequency. Either the maximum peak or spatially averaged results from measurements or numerical simulations may be used to determine the MPE ratios. Spatial averaging does not apply when MPE is estimated using simple calculations based on far-field plane-wave equivalent conditions. The antenna installation and operating requirements for the host device must meet the minimum test separation distances required by all antennas, in both standalone and simultaneous transmission operations, to satisfy compliance.

3. Limit

3. 1 Refer evaluation method

ANSI C95.1–1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
FCC KDB publication 447498 D01 General 1 RF Exposure Guidance v06: Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.
FCC CFR 47 part1 1.1310: Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.
FCC CFR 47 part2 2.1091: Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices

3. 2 Limit

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)/Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range(MHz)	Electric Field Strength(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging Time (minute)
Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
0.3 – 3.0	614	1.63	(100) *	6
3.0 – 30	1842/f	4.89/f	($900/f^2$)*	6
30 – 300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300 – 1500	/	/	f/300	6
1500 – 100,000	/	/	5	6

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)/Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range(MHz)	Electric Field Strength(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength(A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging Time (minute)
Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
0.3 – 3.0	614	1.63	(100) *	30
3.0 – 30	824/f	2.19/f	($180/f^2$)*	30
30 – 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300 – 1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500 – 100,000	/	/	1.0	30

F=frequency in MHz
*=Plane-wave equivalent power density

4. MPE Calculation Method

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance
Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$S=PG/4\pi R^2$

Where: S=power density
P=power input to antenna
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

5. Antenna Information

nano can only use antennas certificated as follows provided by manufacturer;

Internal Identification	Antenna type and antenna number	Operate frequency band	Maximum antenna gain
Antenna 0	Internal Antenna	2000 MHz – 2500 MHz	1.0dBi
Antenna 1	Internal Antenna	2000 MHz – 2500 MHz	1.0dBi

6. RF Output Power

For 2.4G WLAN

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm)		
			Chain0	Chain1	Sum
IEEE 802.11b	1	2412	16.37	16.56	/
	6	2437	16.52	16.46	/
	11	2462	16.31	16.27	/
IEEE 802.11g	1	2412	18.05	17.97	/
	6	2437	17.07	17.22	/
	11	2462	16.79	17.00	/
IEEE 802.11n HT20	1	2412	17.72	17.75	20.75
	6	2437	17.19	17.43	20.32
	11	2462	17.17	16.98	20.09
IEEE 802.11n HT40	3	2422	16.99	18.09	20.59
	6	2437	17.34	17.54	20.45
	9	2452	17.65	17.66	20.67

Note:
e.i.r.p = pt * gt = $(E*d)^2/30$
where:
pt = transmitter output power in watts
gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (numeric)
E = electric field strength in V/m
d = measurement distance in meters (m)

7. Manufacturing Tolerance

2.4GWLAN(Chain 0)

IEEE 802.11b (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	16.0	16.0	16.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0
IEEE 802.11g (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	18.0	17.0	16.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0
IEEE 802.11n HT20 (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	17.0	17.0	17.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0
IEEE 802.11n HT40 (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 3	Channel 6	Channel 9
Target (dBm)	16.0	17.0	17.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0

2.4GWLAN(Chain 1)

IEEE 802.11b (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	16.0	16.0	16.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0
IEEE 802.11g (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	17.0	17.0	17.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0
IEEE 802.11n HT20 (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	17.0	17.0	16.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0
IEEE 802.11n HT40 (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 3	Channel 6	Channel 9

Target (dBm)	18.0	17.0	17.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0

2.4GWLAN(Sum)

IEEE 802.11n HT20 (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	20.0	20.0	20.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0
IEEE 802.11n HT40 (Peak)			
Channel	Channel 3	Channel 6	Channel 9
Target (dBm)	20.0	20.0	20.0
Tolerance ±(dB)	1.0	1.0	1.0

8. Measurement Results

8.1 Standalone MPE

As declared by the Applicant, the EUT is a wireless device used in a fix application, at least 20 cm from any body part of the user or nearby persons; from the maximum EUT RF output power, the minimum separation distance, r =20cm, as well as the gain of the used antenna refer to antenna information, the RF power density can be obtained.

Chain 0:

Modulation Type	Output power		Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (linear)	Duty Cycle	MPE (mW/cm^2)	MPE Limits (mW/cm^2)
	dBm	mW					
IEEE 802.11b	17.00	50.1187	1.000	1.5800	100%	0.015762	1.0000
IEEE 802.11g	19.00	79.4328	1.000	1.5800	100%	0.024981	1.0000
IEEE 802.11n HT20	18.00	63.0957	1.000	1.5800	100%	0.019843	1.0000
IEEE 802.11n HT40	18.00	63.0957	1.000	1.5800	100%	0.019843	1.0000

Chain 1:

Modulation Type	Output power		Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (linear)	Duty Cycle	MPE (mW/cm^2)	MPE Limits (mW/cm^2)
	dBm	mW					
IEEE 802.11b	17.00	50.1187	1.000	1.5800	100%	0.015762	1.0000
IEEE 802.11g	18.00	63.0957	1.000	1.5800	100%	0.019843	1.0000
IEEE 802.11n HT20	18.00	63.0957	1.000	1.5800	100%	0.019843	1.0000
IEEE 802.11n HT40	19.00	79.4328	1.000	1.5800	100%	0.024981	1.0000

Remark:
1. Output power including tune-up tolerance;
2. MPE evaluate distance is 20cm from user manual provide by manufacturer;

8.2 Simultaneous Transmission MPE

According to KDB 447498 for Transmitters used in mobile exposure conditions for simultaneous transmission operations, Σ of MPE ratios $\leqslant$ 1.0

Maximum MPE for 2.4G WLAN Sum: MPE sum=0.039592< 1.0.

9. Conclusion

The measurement results comply with the FCC Limit per 47 CFR 2.1091 for the uncontrolled RF Exposure of mobile device.

----------THE END OF REPORT----------