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# RF EXPOSURE REPORT

**REPORT NO.:** SA940816H02H

**MODEL NO.:** AP-5131

**PART NO.:** AP-5131-44000-WW

**ACCORDING:** FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure  
IEEE C95.1

**APPLICANT:** Symbol Technologies Inc.

**ADDRESS:** One Symbol Plaza, Holtsville, NY 11742- 1300  
U.S.A.

**ISSUED BY:** Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.)  
Ltd., Taoyuan Branch

**LAB LOCATION:** No. 81-1, Lu Liao Keng, 9th Ling, Wu Lung Tsuen,  
Chiung Lin Hsiang, Hsin Chu Hsien 307, Taiwan.



# RF Exposure Measurement

## 1. Introduction

In this document, we try to prove the safety of radiation harmfulness to the human body for our product. The limit for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified in FCC 1.1310 is followed. The Gain of the antenna used in this product is measured in a Fully Anechoic Chamber (FAC) calibrated for antenna measurement in our lab, and also the maximum total power input to the antenna is measured. Through the Friis transmission formula and the maximum gain of the antenna, we can calculate the distance, away from the product, where the limit of MPE is reached.

Although the Friis transmission formula is a far field assumption, the calculated result of that is an over-prediction for near field power density. We will take that as the worst case to specify the safety range.

## 2. RF Exposure Limit

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

### LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average Time (minutes)
<b>(A) Limits For Occupational / Control Exposures</b>				
300-1500	...	...	F/300	6
1500-100,000	...	...	5	6
<b>(B) Limits For General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure</b>				
300-1500	...	...	F/1500	30
1500-100,000	...	...	1.0	30

F = Frequency in MHz



### 3. Friis Formula

Friis transmission formula :  $P_d = (P_{out} \cdot G) / (4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2)$

where

$P_d$  = power density in  $\text{mW/cm}^2$

$P_{out}$  = output power to antenna in  $\text{mW}$

$G$  = gain of antenna in linear scale

$\pi = 3.1416$

$R$  = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in  $\text{cm}$

$P_d$  is the limit of MPE,  $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ . If we know the maximum Gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the MPE value at distance 20cm.

Ref. : David K. Cheng, *Field and Wave Electromagnetics*, Second Edition,  
Page 640, Eq. (11-133).

### 4. EUT Operating condition

The software provided by Manufacturer enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel individually.

### 5. Classification

The antenna of this product, under normal use condition, is at least 20cm away from the body of the user. Warning statement to the user for keeping at least 20cm or more separation distance with the antenna should be included in users manual. So, this device is classified as **Mobile Device**



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## 6. TEST RESULTS

### 6.1 Antenna Gain

There is one set antenna provided to this EUT, please refer to the following table:

Symbol P/N	Gain (dBi) For 2.4GHz	Gain (dBi) For 5GHz	Antenna Type	Connector	Remark
ML-2452-APA2-01	3.0	4.0	Dipole	RP SMA	Omni



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## 6.2 Output Power Into Antenna & RF Exposure value at distance 20cm:

For 15.247(2.4GHz):

802.11b:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	2412	38.9	0.015	1.0
6	2437	81.3	0.032	1.0
11	2462	39.8	0.016	1.0

802.11g:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	2412	53.7	0.021	1.0
6	2437	144.5	0.057	1.0
11	2462	40.7	0.016	1.0

For 15.247(5GHz):

802.11a:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
149	5745	72.4	0.036	1.0
157	5785	70.8	0.035	1.0
165	5825	69.2	0.035	1.0

For 15.407(5GHz):

802.11a:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
36	5180	38.9	0.019	1.0
40	5200	38.9	0.019	1.0
48	5240	41.7	0.021	1.0



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### **CONCLUSION:**

Both of the 11g and 11a can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

$$\text{CPD}_1 / \text{LPD}_1 + \text{CPD}_2 / \text{LPD}_2 + \dots \text{etc.} < 1$$

**CPD = Calculation power density**

**LPD = Limit of power density**

Therefore, the calculation of this situation is  $0.057 / 1 + 0.036 / 1 = 0.093$ , which is less than the "1" limit.