



## APPENDIX I

## RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

### LIMIT

According to §15.247(i), 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 levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

### EUT Specification

<b>EUT</b>	802.11n, 2T2R Single Band Wireless LAN USB Module
<b>Model</b>	WN4611L, WN4613L
<b>Model Discrepancy</b>	All the model number is USB connector are different
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz 802.11n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz 802.11a: 5150 ~ 5250MHz / 5725 ~ 5850MHz 802.11 HT20: 5150 ~ 5250MHz / 5725 ~ 5850MHz 802.11 HT40: 5150 ~ 5250MHz / 5725 ~ 5850MHz 802.11AC HT80: 5170 ~ 5330 MHz / 5490 ~ 5815 MHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure ( $S = 5\text{mW/cm}^2$ ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ( $S=1\text{mW/cm}^2$ )
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	Antenna Gain : 2.87 dBi (Numeric gain 1.94)
<b>Maximum Average output power</b>	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 22.51 dBm (178.238 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 20.46 dBm (111.173 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 21.38 dBm (137.404 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 19.94 dBm (98.628 mW)
<b>Maximum Tune up Power</b>	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 24.50 dBm (281.838 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 22.00 dBm (158.489 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 23.00 dBm (199.526 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 21.50 dBm (141.254 mW)
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A



## Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2014/07/30	Initial Issue	ALL	Angel Cheng



## **TEST RESULTS**

**No non-compliance noted.**

### **Calculation**

Given  $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$  &  $S = \frac{E^2}{377}$

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:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$P$  (mW) =  $P$  (W) / 1000 and

$d$  (cm) =  $d$ (m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{377 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where  $d$  = Distance in cm

$P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

$S$  = Power density in mW /  $cm^2$



## **Maximum Permissible Exposure**

Substituting the MPE safe distance using  $d = 20$  cm into Equation 1:

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where  $P = \text{Power in mW}$

$G = \text{Numeric antenna gain}$

$S = \text{Power density in mW / cm}^2$

### **IEEE 802.11b mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
6	2437	281.838	1.94	20	0.1088	1

### **IEEE 802.11g mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
6	2437	158.489	1.94	20	0.0612	1

### **IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
6	2437	199.526	1.94	20	0.0770	1

### **IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
6	2437	141.254	1.94	20	0.0545	1