Date of Issue: February 05, 2010

## RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

# **LIMIT**

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 §15.247(b)(4) and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

**EUT Specification** 

EUT	Wireless Ethernet Adapter
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>✓ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>✓ WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz</li> <li>✓ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz</li> <li>✓ Others _</li> </ul>
Device category	<ul><li>☐ Portable (&lt;20cm separation)</li><li>☐ Mobile (&gt;20cm separation)</li><li>☐ Others</li></ul>
Exposure classification	Occupational/Controlled exposure $(S = 5mW/cm^2)$ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure $(S=1mW/cm^2)$
Antenna diversity	<ul> <li>Single antenna</li> <li>Multiple antennas</li> <li>☐ Tx diversity</li> <li>☐ Rx diversity</li> <li>☐ Tx/Rx diversity</li> </ul>
Max. output power	15.62dBm (36.48mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	1.50 dBi (Numeric gain:1.41)
Evaluation applied	<ul><li>✓ MPE Evaluation</li><li>✓ SAR Evaluation</li></ul>
<ol> <li>Note:         <ol> <li>The maximum output power is 15.62 dBm (36.48mW) at 2412MHz (with 1.41 numeric antenna gain.)</li> <li>For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum separation generally be used is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

## **TEST RESULT**

No non-compliance noted.

#### Calculation

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

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

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

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**

EUT Output Power=36.48mW

Numeric antenna gain=1.41

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

**Yields** 

The power density  $S = 30 \times 36.48 \times 1.41 / (3770 \times 400) \text{ cm}^2 = 1.023 \text{ X } 10^{-3} \text{mW/cm}^2$ 

(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.)