



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

EUT	802.11a/n AP (Master)
Frequency band (Operating)	☐ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☒ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz ☐ Others: <u>Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz</u>
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²)
Antenna diversity	☐ Single antenna ☒ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☒ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11a mode: 20.31 dBm (107.4mW) draft 802.11n Standard-20 MHz Channel mode: 14.76 dBm (29.9mW) draft 802.11n Wide-40 MHz Channel mode: 16.26 dBm (42.2mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	Gain: IEEE 802.11a: 14.84 dBi (Numeric gain: 30.48) Gain: MIMO: 14.84 dBi + 10 log (2) = 17.85 dBi (Numeric gain: 60.95)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 20.31dBm (107.4mW) at 5745MHz (with 30.48 numeric antenna gain.)
2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
3. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

**Calculation**

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

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

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

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 107.4mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 30.48

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

Yields

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

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

$$\rightarrow \text{Power density} = 0.6514 \text{ mW / cm}^2$$

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)