Measurement of Maximum Permissible Exposure

1. Foreword

In adopt with the Human Exposure IEEE C95.1, and according to the FCC 1.1310. The *Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)* is obligated to measure in order to prove the safety of radiation harmfulness to the human body.

The *Gain* of the antenna used is measured in an *Anechoic chamber*. The *maximum total* power to the antenna is to be recorded. By adopting the *Friis Transmission Formula* and the power gain of the antenna, we can find the distance right away from the product, where the limit of the MPE is.

2. Description of EUT

FCC ID : VUIWL194G

Product name: Wireless PCI Express Card

Model name : WL-194g

Classification: Mobile Device

(i) Under normal use condition, the antenna is at least 20cm

away from the user;

(ii) Warning statement for keeping 20cm separation distance and the prohibition of operating next to the person has been

printed in the user's manual

Frequency Range : 2.412 GHz ~ 2.462GHz

Supported Channel: 11 Channels

Modulation Skill : DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK, OFDM

Power Type : Powered by PCI of client's device

3. Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Filed Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm2)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)					
(A) 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					
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure									
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	100	30					
1.34-30	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					

[The EUT is tested in transmit and receive modes and in the first, middle and the last channel separately. The following shows only our observation have the greatest emissions.]

According to OET BULLETIN 56 Fourth Edition/August 1999, Equation for Predicting RF Fields:

Friis Transmission Formula:
$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{187.93 \times 1.585}{4\pi (20)^2} = 0.059 mW/cm^2$$

Estimated safe separation: $R = \sqrt{\frac{PG}{4\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{187.93 \times 1.585}{4\pi}} = 4.869 cm$

Remarks: "The safe estimated separation that the user must maintain from the antenna is at least 3.12cm."

Where: S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm2)

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW)

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 (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

The *Numeric gain G* of antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

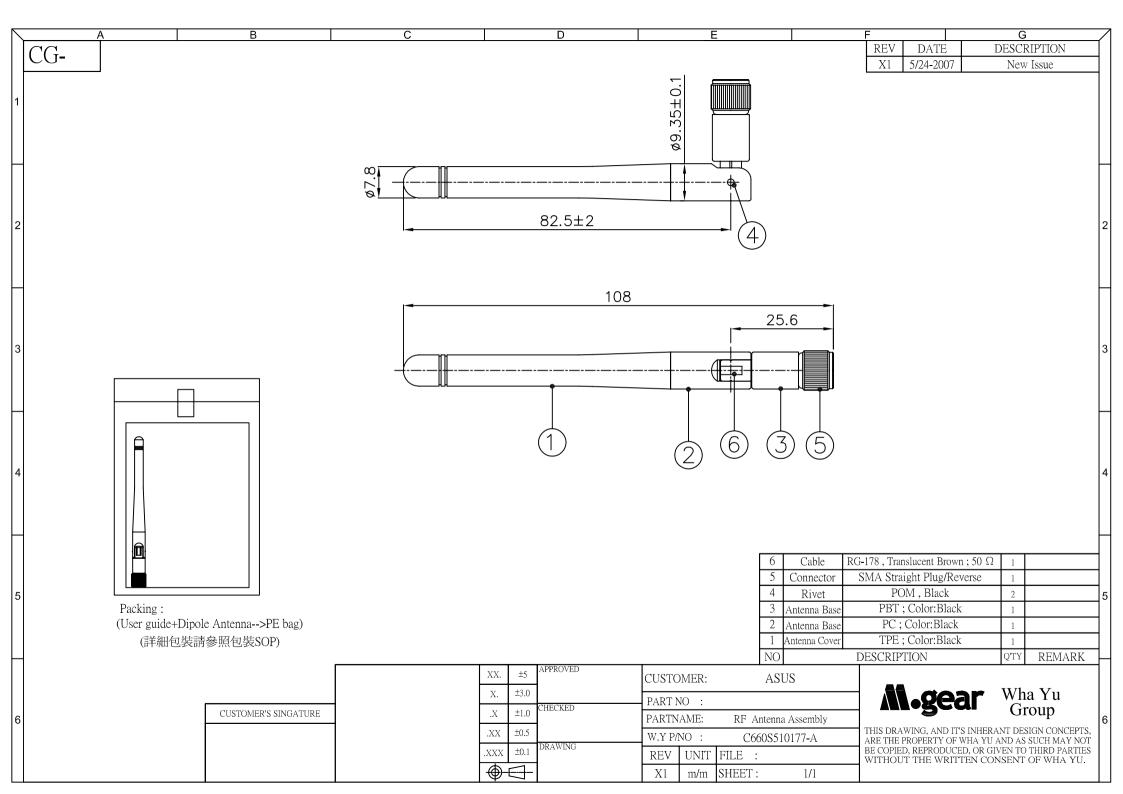
G = Log⁻¹ (
$$dB$$
 antenna gain / 10)
G = Log⁻¹ (2.0 / 10) = 1.585

Measurement	of Maximum	Permissible	Exposure	
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Appendix

Antenna Specification



RF Antenna Cable Assembly

Specification

1. Electrical Properties:

1.1 Frequency Range 2.4GHz ~ 2.5GH	1.1	l Frequency	Range	2.4GHz ~	2.5GHz
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- 1.2 Impedance 50Ω Nominal
- 1.3 VSWR 2 Max.
- 1.4 Return Loss.....-10 dB Maximum
- 1.5 Radiation Omni-directional
- 1.6 Gain(peak)......2dBi
- 1.7 Polarization.....Linear Vertical
- 1.8 Admitted Power..... 1W

2. Physical Properties:

- 2.1 Cable......RG-178 Coaxial Cable
- 2.2 Antenna Cover.....TPE
- 2.3 Antenna Base..... PC
- 2.4 Antenna Base..... PBT
- 2.5 Operating Temp.-20° $\mathbb{C} \sim +65^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$
- 2.6 Storage Temp.-30°C $\sim +75$ °C
- 2.7 Color Black
- 2.8 Connector...... SMA Plug Reverse