APPENDIX I
RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

EUT Specification

EUT	GSM/GPRS Terminal
Frequency band (Operating)	☐ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.35GHz ☒ Others: _824 ~ 849 MHz __
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=0.55mW/cm2)
Antenna diversity	☒ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	GSM 850: 26.37 dBm (433.51mW) GPRS 850: 26.22 dBm (418.79mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	4 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.51)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A
Remark: *1. The maximum output power is 26.37 dBm (433.51mW) at 836.60MHz (with 2.51 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/cm^2 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 and

d (cm) = d(m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$ ***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 = 433.51 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.51

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 / cm^2

→ Power density = 0.2165 mW / cm2

(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.)

EUT Specification

EUT	GSM/GPRS Terminal
Frequency band (Operating)	☐ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.35GHz ☒ Others: _1850 ~ 1910 MHz __
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)
Antenna diversity	☒ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	GSM 1900: 26.44 dBm (440.55mW) GPRS 1900: 26.59 dBm (456.03mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	4 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.51)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A
Remark: *4. The maximum output power is 26.59 dBm (456.03mW) at 1850.20MHz (with 2.51 numeric antenna gain.)* *5. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.* *6. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 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 and

d (cm) = d(m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$ ***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 = 456.03mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.51

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 / cm^2

→ Power density = 0.227 mW / cm2

(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.)