



## 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

<b>EUT</b>	Digital Amplified Receiver
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others 2.403GHz ~ 2.479GHz
<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 ( $S = 5mW/cm^2$ ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ( $S=1mW/cm^2$ )
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
<b>Max. output power</b>	16.07dBm (40.46mW)
<b>Antenna gain (Max)</b>	2 dBi (Numeric gain:1.58)
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation
<b>Note:</b>	
1. The maximum output power is 16.07 dBm (40.46mW) at 2442MHz (with 1.58 numeric antenna gain.)	
2. 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.	

### TEST RESULT

No non-compliance noted.



### Calculation

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

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:

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

$$d \text{ (cm)} = 100 * d \text{ (m)}$$

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 / cm<sup>2</sup>

### Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT Output Power = 40.46mW

Numeric antenna gain = 1.58

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<sup>2</sup>

The power density  $S = 0.000199 \times 40.46 \times 1.58 \text{ mW / cm}^2 = 0.0127 \text{ mW / cm}^2$

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW / cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)