



## APPENDIX I

## 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(i) and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

### EUT Specification

<b>EUT</b>	Stratus Plug Computer
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input checked="" 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 ~ 5.825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480 GHz
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
<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>	IEEE 802.11b: 14.58 dBm (28.71mW) IEEE 802.11g: 16.63 dBm (46.03mW)
<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 <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<b>Remark:</b>	
1. The maximum output power is <u>16.63dBm (46.03mW)</u> at <u>2437MHz</u> (with <u>1.58 numeric antenna gain</u> .)	
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 <sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.	

### TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

### MPE EVALUATION

Not applicable.

**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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

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

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 / cm<sup>2</sup>

**Maximum Permissible Exposure**

EUT output power = 46.03mW

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>

**→ Power density = 0.01447 mW / cm<sup>2</sup>**

(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.)