

## RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

### LIMIT

According to §15.247(i) and §15.407(f), 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) of this chapter.

### EUT Specification

<b>EUT</b>	850-033343
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.25GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.25GHz ~ 5.35GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.47GHz ~ 5.725GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.85GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<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 ( $S = 5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ( $S=1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ )
<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>	2.412-2.462GHz IEEE 802.11b mode: 18.76dBm IEEE 802.11g mode: 21.74 dBm IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode: 21.66 dBm 5150 MHz~5250 MHz IEEE802.11a mode: 13.54dBm IEEE802.11an HT20 mode: 13.51dBm IEEE802.11an HT40 mode: 13.91dBm IEEE802.11ac VHT20 mode: 13.59dBm IEEE802.11ac VHT40 mode: 13.70dBm IEEE802.11ac VHT80 mode: 13.20dBm 5725MHz-5850MHz IEEE 802.11a: 13.00 dBm IEEE 802.11n HT20 MHz Channel Mode: 12.51 dBm IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz Channel Mode: 12.76 dBm IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 MHz Channel Mode: 12.58 dBm IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 MHz Channel Mode: 12.72 dBm IEEE 802.11ac VHT 80 MHz Channel Mode: 12.33 dBm
<b>Antenna gain (Max)</b>	Dipole antenna for 2.4GHz Gain 2.0dBi Dipole antenna for 5.25GHz Gain 5.0dBi Dipole antenna for 5.75GHz Gain 4.5dBi
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

#### Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 21.74dBm (149.28mW) at 2412MHz (with 1.585 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<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

4. All two antennas are completely uncorrelated with each other.

## **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:

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

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

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**

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>

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. tune up power(dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
IEEE802.11b	2412-2462	19.5	2.0	20	0.0281	1
IEEE802.11g		22.5	2.0	20	0.0561	1
IEEE802.11 n(20MHz)		22.5	2.0	20	0.0561	1
IEEE802.11a mode	5150~5250	14.5	5.0	20	0.0177	1
IEEE802.11an HT20 mode		14.5	5.0	20	0.0177	1
IEEE802.11an HT40 mode		14.5	5.0	20	0.0177	1
IEEE802.11ac VHT20 mode		14.5	5.0	20	0.0177	1
IEEE802.11ac VHT40 mode		14.5	5.0	20	0.0177	1
IEEE802.11ac VHT80 mode		14.5	5.0	20	0.0177	1
IEEE802.11a mode	5725~5850	13.5	4.5	20	0.0126	1
IEEE802.11an HT20 mode		13.5	4.5	20	0.0126	1
IEEE802.11an HT40 mode		13.5	4.5	20	0.0126	1
IEEE802.11ac VHT20 mode		13.5	4.5	20	0.0126	1
IEEE802.11ac VHT40 mode		13.5	4.5	20	0.0126	1
IEEE802.11ac VHT80 mode		13.5	4.5	20	0.0126	1

**Note:**

Only the WLAN 2.4G can transmit, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

$CPD1 / LPD1 < 1$

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

WLAN 2.4G Max Power density = 0.0561 < 1

(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.)