



## RF exposure

FCC ID : 2ADTG-Q1000

According to FCC part 1.1310 : The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in § 1.1307(b)

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength(V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average time
(A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	f/300	6
1 500 - 100000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	f/1500	6
1 500 – 100 000	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>

f= frequency in MHz

Friis transmission formula:  $P_d = (P_{out} \times G) / (4 \times \pi \times R^2)$

Where,

$P_d$  = power density in  $mW/cm^2$

$P_{out}$  = output power to antenna in  $mW$

$G$  = gain of antenna in linear scale

$\pi$  = 3.1416

$R$  = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

$P_d$  the limit of MPE,  $1 mW/cm^2$ . If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.



## Results

### -2.4 GHz

Operation mode	Frequency (MHz)	Average maximum output power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
BLE 1 Mbps	2 402 ~ 2 480	-2.0	-2.008	0.000 080	1
802.11b	2 412 ~ 2 462	12.0		0.001 990	1
802.11g	2 412 ~ 2 462	12.0		0.001 990	1
802.11n_HT20	2 412 ~ 2 462	11.0		0.001 580	1
802.11n_HT40	2 422 ~ 2 452	11.0		0.001 580	1

### -5 GHz (UNII-1)

Operation mode	Frequency (MHz)	Average maximum output power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
802.11a	5 180 ~ 5 240	8.5	5.818	0.005 380	1
802.11n_HT20	5 180 ~ 5 240	6.0		0.003 020	1
802.11ac_VHT20	5 180 ~ 5 240	6.5		0.003 390	1
802.11n_HT40	5 190 ~ 5 230	6.0		0.003 020	1
802.11ac_VHT40	5 190 ~ 5 230	6.0		0.003 020	1