Report No.:C171019R01

Page 1 of 3

RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

According to §15.247(i), 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

EUT	YYS.1917					
Frequency band (Operating)	 ◯ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ◯ WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.25GHz ◯ WLAN: 5.25GHz ~ 5.35GHz ◯ WLAN: 5.47GHz ~ 5.725GHz ◯ WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.85GHz ◯ Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz ◯ Others 					
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	WIFI:2.412-2.462GHz IEEE 802.11b mode:17.85dBm IEEE 802.11g mode: 18.29dBm IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode: 18.32dBm IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode: 17.94dBm					
Antenna gain (Max)	Brand	Gain(dBi)				
	UB	3				
Evaluation applied	✓ MPE Evaluation*☐ SAR Evaluation☐ N/A					

Remark:

- 1. The maximum output power is <u>18.32dBm (67.920mW) at 2437MHz (with 1.995 numeric antenna gain.)</u>
- 2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
- For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

Report No.:C171019R01

Page 2 of 3

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

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:

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

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

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

 $S = Power density in mW / cm^2$



Report No.:C171019R01

Page 3 of 3

For WLAN:

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. tune up power(dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm2)	Limit (mW/cm2)
IEEE802.11b	2412-2462	18	3	20	0.0250	1
IEEE802.11g		18.5	3	20	0.0281	1
IEEE802.11 n(20MHz)		18.5	3	20	0.0281	1
IEEE802.11 n(40MHz)		18	3	20	0.0250	1

Note:

Only WLAN can transmit, the formula of calculated the MPE is: CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 +etc. < 1 CPD = Calculation power density LPD = Limit of power density WLAN $2.4G=0.0281 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)