

Radio Frequency Exposure Report

On Behalf of

GL Technologies (Hong Kong) Limited

210D Enterprise Place, Hong Kong Science Park, Sha Tin, NT, Hong Kong

Product Name: GL-AR300M mini router

Model/Type No.: GL-AR300MD, GL-AR300M

FCC ID: **2AFIW-AR300M**

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Report Number: HCT16FR135E-2

Tested Date: July 17 ~22 2016

Issued Date: July 22, 2016

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1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Applicant:	GL Technologies (Hong Kong) Limited.	
Address of Applicant:	210D Enterprise Place, Hong Kong Science Park, Sha Tin, NT, Hong Kong.	
Manufacturer 1:	GL Technologies (Hong Kong) Limited.	
Address of manufacturer:	210D Enterprise Place, Hong Kong Science Park, Sha Tin, NT, Hong Kong.	

General Description of E.U.T

Items	Description	
EUT Description:	GL-AR300M mini router	
Model No.:	GL-AR300MD	
Supplementary Model:	GL-AR300M	
Frequency Band:	2412MHz~2462MHz; 5725MHz-5850MHz	
Number of Channels:	For 2.4GHz: 802.11b/g/n(HT20) :11 Channels; 802.11n(HT40) : 7 Channels; For 5GHz: 802.11a/ 802.11n20/802.11ac20:5, 802.11n40/802.11ac40:2	
Channels Spacing:	For 2.4G: 802.11b/g/n20/n40 For 5G: 802.11a/802.11n20/802.11ac20 :20MHz, 802.11n40/802.11ac40 :40MHz	
Type of Modulation:	64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK for OFDM 256QAM for OFDM in 11ac mode	
Antenna Gain:	For 2.4G:Ant 1:3.7dBi, Ant 2: 3.7dBi Foe 5G:3dBi	
Antenna Type:	For 2.4G:PCB Antenna For 5G: Integral Antenna	
Rated Voltage:	DC: 5V/1A micro USB	

Remark: * The test data gathered are from the production sample provided by the manufacturer.

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^{*} Supplementary models have the same base board circuit, the appearance is different.



1.2 Objective

The objective of the following report is used to demonstrate that EUT operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the relative provisions of FCC 47CFR Part 1.1307

1.3 General Description of Test

Items	Description	
EUT Frequency band	 ☐ FHSS: 2.400GHz ~ 2.483GHz ☑ WLAN: 2.400GHz ~ 2.483GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz ☑ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz 	
	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) ☐Others:	
Antenna diversity	Single antenna ☐Multiple antennas: ☐Tx diversity ☐Rx diversity ☐Tx/Rx diversity	
Max. output power	For 2.4G:Ant 1:17.52dBm (0.0565W),	
	Ant 2:19.89dBm (0.0975W)	
	For 5G:18.39dBm (0.069W)	
Antenna gain (Max)	For 2.4G:Ant 1:3.7dBi (Numeric gain:2.34),	
	Ant 2: 3.7dBi (Numeric gain:2.34)	
	For 5G:3dBi (Numeric gain:2.00)	
Evaluation applied		

- 1. For 2.4G:Ant 1:The maximum output power is 17.52dBm at IEEE 802.11b mode 2462MHz (with 2.34 numeric antenna gain.),
 - Ant 2: The maximum output power is 19.89dBm at IEEE 802.11b mode 2462MHz (with 2.34 numeric antenna gain.)
 - For 5G:The maximum output power is 18.39dBm at IEEE 802.11a mode 5785MHz (with 2 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.

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1.4 Human Exposure Assessment Results

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:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and $d(cm) = 100 * d(m)$

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

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

EUT parameter (data from the separate report)	
Given $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \& S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$	Where G: numerical gain of transmitting antenna; TP: Transmitted power in watt; d: distance from the transmitting antenna in meter
Max average output power in Watt (TP)	For 2.4G:Ant 1:17.52dBm (0.0565W) Ant 2: 19.89dBm (0.0975W) For 5G: 18.39dBm (0.069W)
Antenna gain (G)	For 2.4G:Ant 1:3.7dBi (Numeric gain:2.34) Ant 2: 3.7dBi (Numeric gain:2.34) For 5G:3dBi (Numeric gain:2.00)
Exposure classification	S=1mW/cm ²

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Minimum distance in meter (d) (from transmitting structure to the human body)

20cm (0.2m)

Yields

$$S = \frac{30xPxG}{3770d^2},$$

For 2.4G:Ant 1:P1=0.0565W, G1=2.34, d1=0.2,S1=0.0263mW/cm² Ant 2: P2=0.0975W, G2=2.34, d1=0.2, S2=0.0453mW/cm² For 5G:P3=0.069W, G3=2.00, d3=0.2,S3=0.0274mW/cm²

Or

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{30xPxG}{3770S}},$$

For 2.4G:Ant 1:S1=1, P1=0.0565W, G1=2.34, d1=0.0324m Ant 2:S2=1, P2=0.0975W, G2=2.34, d2=0.0426m For 5G:S3=1, P3=0.069W, G3=2.00, d3=0.0331m

Conclusion:

S1=0. 0847mW/cm² S2=0.0453 mW/cm² and 0.0274mW/cm² is significant lower than the General Population Exposure Power Density Limit 1mW/cm² or except the distance when human body proximity to the antenna is less than 2WS.67cm then will reach the General Population Exposure Power Density Limit

(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.)



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