

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-MT300A mini router

Model/Type No.: GL-MT300A

FCC ID: 2AFIW-MT300A

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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-MT300A mini router		
Model No.:	GL-MT300A		
Frequency Band:	IEEE 802.11b: 2412MHz~2462MHz;		
	IEEE 802.11g : 2412MHz∼2462MHz;		
	IEEE 802 11n(HT20): 2412MHz~2462MHz;		
	IEEE 802 11n(HT40): 2422MHz~2452MHz;		
Number of Channels:	IEEE 802.11b :11 Channels;		
	IEEE 802.11g :11 Channels;		
T.	IEEE 802 11n(HT20) : 11 Channels;		
	IEEE 802 11n(HT40) : 7 Channels;		
Channels Spacing:	IEEE 802.11b : 5MHz		
	IEEE 802.11g : 5MHz		
	IEEE 802 11n(HT20) : 5MHz		
	IEEE 802 11n(HT40) : 5MHz		
Type of Modulation:	IEEE 802.11b: CCK		
	IEEE 802.11g: OFDM		
	IEEE 802 11n(HT20): OFDM		
	IEEE 802 11n(HT40): OFDM		
Transmit Data Rate:	maximum of 300Mbps		
Antenna Type:	PCB Antenna		
Antenna Gain:	Gain: Ant 1: 3.7dBi(Numeric gain:2.34)		
	Ant 2: 3.7dBi(Numeric gain:2.34)		
Power Rating:	DC 5V/1A from 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	Chain 1:19.25dBm (0.0841W) Chain 2:24.57dBm(0.286W)	
Antenna gain (Max)	Ant 1:3.7dBi(Numeric gain:2.34) Ant 2: 3.7dBi(Numeric gain:2.34)	
Evaluation applied		
Note:	autout naviaria 40 OF-IDra at IEEE 000 44 a made 0440MHz (with	

- Chain 1:1. The maximum output power is 19.25dBm at IEEE 802.11g mode 2412MHz (with 2.34 numeric antenna gain.)
- Chain 2: 2. The maximum output power is 24.57dBm at IEEE 802.11g mode 2412MHz (with 2.34 numeric antenna gain.)
 - 3. 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)	Chain 1:19.25dBm (0.0841W)
	Chain 2:24.57dBm(0.286W)
Antonna gain (C)	Ant 1:3.7dBi(Numeric gain:2.34)
Antenna gain (G)	Ant 2: 3.7dBi(Numeric gain:2.34)
Exposure classification	S=1mW/cm ²
Minimum distance in meter (d) (from transmitting structure to the human body)	20cm (0.2m)

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Yields

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

Chain 1:P1=0.0841W, G1=2.34, d1=0.2, S1=0.0391mW/cm² Chain 2:P2=0.286W, G2=2.34, d2=0.2, S2=0.1331mW/cm²

Or

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

Chain 1:S1=1, P1=0.0841W, G1=2.34, d1=0.0396m Chain 2:S2=1, P2=0.286W, G2=2.34, d2=0.0729m

Conclusion:

S1=0.0391mW/cm² and S2=0.1331mW/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 2.67cm 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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