FCC §1.1310 & §2.1091 -MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Report No.: RSHA210125002-00B

Applicable Standard

According to subpart §2.1091 and subpart §1.1310, 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 level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm²) | Averaging Time (minutes) | | | | |
| 0.3-1.34 | 614 | 1.63 | *(100) | 30 | | | | |
| 1.34-30 | 824/f | 2.19/f | *(180/f ²) | 30 | | | | |
| 30-300 | 27.5 | 0.073 | 0.2 | 30 | | | | |
| 300-1500 | / | / | f/1500 | 30 | | | | |
| 1500-100,000 | / | / | 1.0 | 30 | | | | |

f = frequency in MHz; * = Plane-wave equivalent power density;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

Calculated Formulary:

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

 $S = PG/4\pi R^2 = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²);$

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW);

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain;

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

For simultaneously transmit system, the calculated power density should comply with:

$$\sum_{i} \frac{S_{i}}{S_{Limit,i}} \le 1$$

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802.11n-HT20

| Mode | Frequency Range (MHz) | Antenna Gain | | Tune-up Output Power | | Evaluation Distance | Power Density (mW/cm ² | MPE Limit | MPE Ratio |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------|----------------------------|--------|------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | (dBi) | (numeric | (dBm) | (mW) | (cm) | (mw/cm) | (mW/cm ²) | |
| 802.11b | | 1.92 | 1.56 | 20.00 | 100.00 | 20 | 0.0310 | 1.0 | 0.0310 |
| 802.11g | 2412~2462 | 1.92 | 1.56 | 22.50 | 177.83 | 20 | 0.0550 | 1.0 | 0.0550 |

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1.0

0.0872

| Frequence Mode Range | | Maximum Antenna Gain | | Tune-up EIRP | | Evaluation Distance | Power Density | MPE Limit | MPE Ratio |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Wiode | (MHz) | (dBi) | (numeric) | (dBm) | (mW) | (cm) | (mW/cm ²) | (mW/cm ²) | WII L. Rutio |
| SRD | 914.92 | 2.00 | 1.58 | -4.00 | 0.40 | 20 | 0.0001 | 0.61 | 0.0002 |

281.84

20

0.0872

24.50

Note: (1) The tune-up output power was declared by the manufacturer.

1.92

(2) SRD: $ERP = 88.74 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m} - 95.2 = -6.46 \text{ dBm}$, EIRP = ERP + 2.15

1.56

(3) 2.4G Wi-Fi and SRD can transmit simultaneously, The worst condition is 2.4G Wi-Fi & SRD, as below:

$$\sum_{i} \frac{S_{i}}{S_{Limit,i}} = 0.0872 + 0.0002 = 0.0874 < 1$$

Conclusion: The device meets MPE at distance 20cm.

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