

Reference:**[WLAN (2.4 GHz) part]**

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1mW/cm² uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times r^2}$$

Where

$P =$ 12.80 mW (Maximum average output power)

Time average was used for the above value in consideration of 6-minutes time-averaging

Burst power average was used for the above value in consideration of worst condition.

$G =$ 7.261 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 8.61dBi

$r =$ 20 cm (Separation distance)

$$\text{Power Density Result } S = 0.01849 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Reference:**[WLAN (5 GHz) part]**

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1mW/cm² uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times r^2}$$

Where

$P =$ 15.13 mW (Maximum average output power)

Time average was used for the above value in consideration of 6-minutes time-averaging

Burst power average was used for the above value in consideration of worst condition.

$G =$ 6.792 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to 8.32 dBi

$r =$ 20 cm (Separation distance)

$$\text{Power Density Result } S = 0.02044 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Therefore, if Bluetooth and WLAN 2.4GHz transmit simultaneously,

$$S = 0.00108 \text{ mW/cm}^2 + 0.01849 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

$$= 0.01957 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Therefore, if Bluetooth and WLAN 5GHz transmit simultaneously,

$$S = 0.00108 \text{ mW/cm}^2 + 0.02044 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

$$= 0.02152 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Even taking into account the tolerance, this device can be satisfied with the limits.

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