APPENDIX I
RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

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 §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	Notebook
Frequency band (Operating)	☒ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz ☐ Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480 GHz
Device category	☒ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation)
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	IEEE 802.11b: 18.78 dBm (75.51mW) IEEE 802.11g: 16.65 dBm (46.24mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	2.95 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.92)
Evaluation applied	☐ MPE Evaluation ☒ SAR Evaluation* ☐ N/A

Remark:
1. *The maximum output power is 18.78 dBm (75.51mW) at 2412MHz (with 1.92 numeric antenna gain.)*
2. *DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.*
3. *For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.*

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Remark:
802.11b is 18.78dBm = 75.51mW >(60/f), Individual SAR is required. (Please refer to the separated SAR report.)
802.11g is 16.65dBm = 46.24mW <(60/f); Individual SAR is not required. (Please see next page)

For 802.11g

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:

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

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 / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 46.24mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.92

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 / cm²

→ Power density = 0.01767 mW / cm²

(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.)