



APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

According to §15.247(i), 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 § 1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	Notebook
Frequency band (Operating)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Bluetooth: <u>2.402GHz ~ 2.480 GHz</u>
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)
Exposure classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²)
Antenna diversity	<input type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11b: 16.43 dBm (43.95mW) IEEE 802.11g: 15.84 dBm (38.37mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	1.26 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.34)
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 16.43dBm (43.95mW) at 2412MHz (with 1.34 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/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

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) = d (m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

- 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 = 43.95mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.34

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 = 0.0117mW / 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.)