

### **RF Exposure / MPE Calculation**

No. : 12804674H-A-R1  
Applicant : DENSO Corporation  
Type of Equipment : Control Box  
Model No. : DNNS097  
                              \*WLAN (2.4 GHz band) and Bluetooth Low Energy part  
FCC ID : HYQDNNS097

DENSO Corporation declares that Model: DNNS097 complies with FCC radiation exposure requirement specified in the FCC Rule 2.1091 (for mobile).

#### **RF Exposure Calculations:**

The following information provides the minimum separation distance for the highest gain antenna provided with the “DNNS097” as calculated from (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure of TABLE 1- LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) of §1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

#### **[WLAN (2.4 GHz band) part]**

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup> uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

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

Where

$P =$  37.24 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.

$G =$  0.513 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to -2.9dBi

$r =$  20 cm (Separation distance)

$$\text{Power Density Result } S = 0.00380 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

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### [Bluetooth part]

#### Low Energy

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup> uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

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

Where

$P =$  0.81 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.

$G =$  0.513 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to -2.9 dBi

$r =$  20 cm (Separation distance)

**Power Density Result  $S = 0.00008 \text{ mW/cm}^2$**

#### BDR/EDR (Reference)

This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup> uncontrolled exposure limit. The Friis formula used was:

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

Where

$P =$  0.79 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.

$G =$  0.513 Numerical Antenna gain; equal to -2.9 dBi

$r =$  20 cm (Separation distance)

**Power Density Result  $S = 0.00008 \text{ mW/cm}^2$**

Therefore, if WLAN (2.4 GHz band) and Bluetooth transmit simultaneously,

**$S = 0.00380 \text{ mW/cm}^2 + 0.00008 \text{ mW/cm}^2$**

**$= 0.00388 \text{ mW/cm}^2$**

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

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