



## 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

<b>EUT</b>	150M Wireless Router
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480 GHz
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure ( $S = 5\text{mW/cm}^2$ ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ( $S=1\text{mW/cm}^2$ )
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
<b>Max. output power</b>	802.11b: 17.53 dBm (56.62 mW) 802.11g: 15.03 dBm (31.84 mW) 802.11 802.11n (20MHz): 14.43 dBm (27.73 mW) 802.11 802.11n (40MHz): 13.15 dBm (20.65 mW)
<b>Antenna gain (Max)</b>	5.0dBi (Numeric gain: 3.162)
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

### **Remark:**

1. The maximum output power is 17.53 dBm (56.62 mW) at 2437 MHz (with 3.162 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  $1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  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:

$$P \text{ (mW)} = P \text{ (W)} / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d \text{ (cm)} = d \text{ (m)} / 100$$

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 / cm<sup>2</sup>

**Maximum Permissible Exposure**

EUT output power = 56.62 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 3.162

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 / cm<sup>2</sup>

→ Power density = 0.036 mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)