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.

Date of Issue: September 1, 2009

EUT Specification

EUT	Notebook Computer
Frequency band (Operating)	 ✓ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ✓ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz ✓ Others: <u>Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz</u>
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
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 mode: 19.70 dBm (93.33mW) IEEE 802.11g mode: 21.89 dBm (154.53mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	-1.92 dBi (Numeric gain: 0.64)
Evaluation applied	
Remark:	
1. The maximum output power is $21.89dBm$ (154.53mW) at $2437MHz$ (with 0.64 numeric	
 antenna gain.) 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.

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Calculation

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

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:

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

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

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

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 154.53 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 0.64

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

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.0197 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.)

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EUT	Notebook Computer
Frequency band (Operating)	 □ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz □ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz □ Others: Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
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 802.11a mode: 18.25 dBm (66.83mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	-3.37 dBi (Numeric gain: 0.46)
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation*SAR EvaluationN/A
 antenna gain.) DTS device is not subject to recompliance. For mobile or fixed location to 	s 18.25dBm (66.83mW) at 5745MHz (with 0.46 numeric putine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the ransmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum even if the calculation indicates that the power density

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

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Calculation

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

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:

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

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

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

 $S = Power density in mW/cm^2$

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 66.83 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 0.46

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

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.00612 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.)

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