

# Appendix B. Maximum Permissible Exposure

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# 1. Maximum Permissible Exposure

### 1.1. Applicable Standard

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 limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby that distance of at least 0.2 m is normally maintained between the user and the device.

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range<br>(MHz) | Electric Field<br>Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S)<br>(mW/ cm²) | Averaging Time<br> E  <sup>2</sup> , H  <sup>2</sup> or S<br>(minutes) |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 0.3-3.0                  | 614                                  | 1.63                                 | (100)*                         | 6  |  |
| 3.0-30                   | 1842 / f                             | 4.89 / f                             | (900 / f)*                     | 6  |  |
| 30-300                   | 61.4                                 | 0.163                                | 1.0                            | 6  |  |
| 300-1500                 |                                      |                                      | F/300                          | 6  |  |
| 1500-100,000             |                                      |                                      | 5                              | 6  |  |

#### (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

| Frequency Range<br>(MHz) | Electric Field<br>Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S)<br>(mW/ cm²) | Averaging Time<br> E  <sup>2</sup> , H  <sup>2</sup> or S<br>(minutes) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 0.3-1.34                 | 614                                  | 1.63                                 | (100)*                         | 30   |
| 1.34-30                  | 824/f                                | 2.19/f                               | (180/f)*                       | 30   |
| 30-300                   | 27.5                                 | 0.073                                | 0.2                            | 30   |
| 300-1500                 |                                      |                                      | F/1500                         | 30   |
| 1500-100,000             |                                      |                                      | 1.0                            | 30   |

Note: f = frequency in MHz; \*Plane-wave equivalent power density

#### 1.2. MPE Calculation Method

E (V/m) = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$$
 Power Density:  $Pd$  (W/m²) =  $\frac{E^2}{377}$ 

E = Electric field (V/m)

P = Average RF output power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

**d** = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

From the EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.31m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

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## 1.3. Calculated Result and Limit

Exposure Environment: General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

For 5GHz Band (NII):

Antenna Type: Dipole Antenna

Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11ac VHT20: 28.05dBm

| Distance<br>(m) | Test Freq.<br>(MHz) | Directional<br>Gain (dBi) | Antenna<br>Gain | compined Average |          | Power<br>Density (S) | Limit of<br>Power<br>Density (S) | Test Result |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
|                 |                     |                           | (Hullielic)     | (dBm)            | (mW)     | (mW/cm²)             | (mW/cm²)                         |             |
| 0.31            | 5240                | 7.72                      | 5.9164          | 28.0454          | 637.5940 | 0.312530             | 1                                | Complies    |

Note:  $Directional Gain = 10 \cdot log \left[ \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$ 

For 5GHz Band (DTS):

Antenna Type: Dipole Antenna

Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11ac VHT40: 27.76dBm

| Distance<br>(m) | Test Freq.<br>(MHz) | Directional<br>Gain (dBi) | Antenna<br>Gain<br>(numeric) | Gain Combined Average |          | Power Density (\$) (mW/cm²) | Limit of<br>Power<br>Density (S) | Test Result |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
|                 |                     |                           | (Hullielic)                  | (dBm)                 | (mW)     | (IIIIVV/CIII)               | (mW/cm²)                         |             |
| 0.31            | 5755                | 8.12                      | 6.4872                       | 27.7599               | 597.0192 | 0.320875                    | 1                                | Complies    |

Note:  $Directional Gain = 10 \cdot \log \left[ \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^{2}}{N_{ANT}} \right]$ 

For 2.4GHz Band:

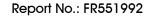
Antenna Type: Dipole Antenna

Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11ac VHT20: 28.57 dBm

| Distance<br>(m) | Test Freq.<br>(MHz) | Directional<br>Gain (dBi) | Antenna<br>Gain<br>(numeric) | Combined Average Output Power |          | Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) | Limit of<br>Power<br>Density (S) | Test Result |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
|                 |                     |                           | (Hullielic)                  | (dBm)                         | (mW)     | (IIIVV/CIII)               | (mW/cm²)                         |             |
| 0.31            | 2437                | 7.32                      | 5.3959                       | 28.5659                       | 718.7684 | 0.321319                   | 1                                | Complies    |

Note:  $Directional Gain = 10 \cdot log \left[ \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$ 

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# Conclusion:

Both of the WLAN 2.4GHz Band and WLAN 5GHz Band can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 + .....etc. < 1

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

Therefore, the worst-case situation is 0.321319 / 1 + 0.320875 / 1 = 0.642194, which is less than "1". This confirmed that the device complies.

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