# 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	HSPA+ 3G SOHO Router					
Model	DWR-712					
RF Module	MediaTek	Model:	RT5350			
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul><li>⋈ 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.4</li><li>802.11n HT40: 2.4220</li><li>☐ Others</li></ul>					
Device category	<ul><li>☐ Portable (&lt;20cm separa</li><li>☐ Mobile (&gt;20cm separa</li><li>☐ Others</li></ul>	,				
Exposure classification	<ul> <li>Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm²)</li> <li>✓ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)</li> </ul>					
Antenna Specification	Antenna Gain (2.4GHz) 3.39 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.18					
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode : IEEE 802.11g Mode : IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode IEEE 802.11n HT40 Mode		m (47.206 mW) m (31.989 mW)			
Maximum Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11b Mode : IEEE 802.11g Mode : IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode IEEE 802.11n HT40 Mode					
Evaluation applied						

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## Compliance Certification Services Inc.

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# **Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Issue Date Revisions		Revised By
00	April 25, 2014	Initial Issue	ALL	Eva Lin

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## **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.

## **Calculation**

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and

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

#### **Yields**

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{377 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 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**

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

 $S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$ 

Where P = Power in mW

*G* = *Numeric* antenna gain

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

#### **IEEE 802.11b mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)	Result
1	2412	44.566	2.18	20	0.0193	1	Pass

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**IEEE 802.11g mode:** 

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)	Result
1	2412	59.429	2.18	20	0.0258	1	Pass

#### IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)	Result
1	2412	40.272	2.18	20	0.0175	1	Pass

#### IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)	Result
6	2437	35.81	2.18	20	0.0155	1	Pass