



# RF EXPOSURE REPORT

**REPORT NO.:** SA970909H06

**MODEL NO.:** SPA525G

**ACCORDING:** FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure  
IEEE C95.1

**APPLICANT:** Cisco Systems Inc

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# RF Exposure Measurement

## 1. Introduction

In this document, we try to prove the safety of radiation harmfulness to the human body for our product. The limit for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified in FCC 1.1310 is followed. The Gain of the antenna used in this product is measured in a Fully Anechoic Chamber (FAC) calibrated for antenna measurement in ADT, and also the maximum total power input to the antenna is measured. Through the Friis transmission formula and the maximum gain of the antenna, we can calculate the distance, away from the product, where the limit of MPE is reached.

Although the Friis transmission formula is a far field assumption, the calculated result of that is an over-prediction for near field power density. We will take that as the worst case to specify the safety range.

## 2. RF Exposure Limit

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

### LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average Time (minutes)
<b>(A)Limits For Occupational / Control Exposures</b>				
300-1500	...	...	F/300	6
1500-100,000	...	...	5	6
<b>(B)Limits For General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure</b>				
300-1500	...	...	F/1500	6
1500-100,000	...	...	1.0	30

F = Frequency in MHz

### 3. Friis Formula

Friis transmission formula :  $P_d = (P_{out} * G) / (4 * \pi * r^2)$

where

$P_d$  = power density in  $mW/cm^2$

$P_{out}$  = output power to antenna in mW

$G$  = gain of antenna in linear scale

$\pi$  = 3.1416

$R$  = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

$P_d$  is the limit of MPE,  $1 mW/cm^2$ . If we know the maximum Gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the MPE value at distance 20cm.

Ref. : David K. Cheng, *Field and Wave Electromagnetics*, Second Edition,  
Page 640, Eq. (11-133).

### 4. EUT Operating condition

The software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at specific channel frequencies individually.

### 5. Classification

The antenna of this product, under normal use condition, is at least 20cm away from the body of the user. Warning statement to the user for keeping at least 20cm or more separation distance with the antenna should be included in users manual. So, this device is classified as **Mobile Device**



## 6. Test Results

### 6.1 Antenna Gain

For WLAN :

The maximum Gain measured in Fully Anechoic Chamber is 2.7dBi or 1.862087 (numeric)

For Bluetooth :

The maximum Gain measured in Fully Anechoic Chamber is 3.5dBi or 2.238721 (numeric)

### 6.2 Output Power Into Antenna & RF Exposure value at distance 20cm:

#### For Part 802.11b:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	2412	98.855	0.037	1.0
6	2437	94.842	0.035	1.0
11	2462	93.111	0.034	1.0

#### For Part 802.11g:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	2412	188.799	0.070	1.0
6	2437	187.499	0.069	1.0
11	2462	190.108	0.070	1.0

#### For Bluetooth GFSK:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	2402	1.276	0.001	1.0
39	2441	1.409	0.001	1.0
78	2480	2.028	0.001	1.0

#### For Bluetooth 8DPSK:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	2402	0.826	0.000	1.0
39	2441	0.867	0.000	1.0
78	2480	1.197	0.001	1.0



**CONCLUSION:**

Both of the WLAN and GSM can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

$$\text{CPD}_1 / \text{LPD}_1 + \text{CPD}_2 / \text{LPD}_2 + \dots \text{etc.} < 1$$

**CPD = Calculation power density**

**LPD = Limit of power density**

Therefore, the worst-case situation is  $0.001 / 1 + 0.070 / 1 = 0.071$ , which is less than "1". This confirmed that the device comply with FCC 1.1310 MPE limit.