



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 | Wireless Print Server, Wireless MFP Adapter |
| Frequency band (Operating) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others |
| Device category | <input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others |
| Exposure classification | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²) |
| Antenna diversity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity |
| Max. output power | IEEE 802.11b: 16.55 dBm (45.18mW) IEEE 802.11g: 14.76 dBm (29.92mW) |
| Antenna gain (Max) | 2.7 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.86) |
| Evaluation applied | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation |

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 16.55dBm (45.18mW) at 2412MHz (with 1.86 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 mW/cm² 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:

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

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

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where $d =$ Distance in cm

$P =$ Power in mW

$G =$ Numeric antenna gain

$S =$ Power density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 15.18mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.86

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 / cm²

→ Power density = 0.00561 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.)