

**IEEE C95.1 2005  
KDB 447498 D01 V06  
47 C.F.R. Part 1, Subpart I, Section 1.1310  
47 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J, Section 2.1091**

## **RF EXPOSURE REPORT**

**For**

**802.11a/b/g/n/ac 2Tx2R USB WLAN Module**

**Model: WCBN3509A(NB)**

**Trade Name: LITE-ON**

*Issued to*

**LITE-ON Technology Corp.  
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Chung Ho, New Taipei City 23585,  
Taiwan, R.O.C**

*Issued by*

**Compliance Certification Services Inc.  
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Issued Date: December 4, 2017**



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## Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	December 4, 2017	Initial Issue	ALL	Allison Chen

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION ..... 4

2. LIMIT ..... 5

3. EUT SPECIFICATION ..... 5

4. TEST RESULTS ..... 8

5. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE ..... 9

# 1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**We hereby certify that:**

The above equipment was tested by Compliance Certification Services Inc. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.10: 2013 and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with the requirements of FCC Rules Part 15.207, 15.209, 15.247.

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample EUT identified in this report.

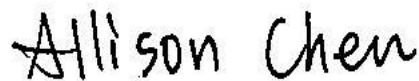
APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULT
IEEE C95.1 2005 KDB 447498 D03 47 C.F.R. Part 1, Subpart I, Section 1.1310 47 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J, Section 2.1091	No non-compliance noted

*Approved by:*



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Sam Chuang  
 Manager  
 Compliance Certification Services Inc.

*Test by:*



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Allison Chen  
 Report coordinator  
 Compliance Certification Services Inc.



<b>Antenna Specification</b>	<b>2.4G</b>					
	Brand	P/N	Type	Cable length	Peak Gain	Worst case
	HongBo	290-10569	PIFA	300mm	3.74dBi	V
	1. Power Directional Gain: 3.74 2. Power Density Directional Gain: 3.74					
	<b>5G</b>					
	Brand	P/N	Type	Cable length	Peak Gain	Worst case
	HongBo	290-10569	PIFA	300mm	3.8dBi	V
	1. Power Directional Gain: 3.8 2. Power Density Directional Gain: 3.8					
	<b>Other antenna information:</b>					
	Brand	P/N	Type	Cable length	Peak Gain	
	HongBo	290-10310	PIFA	500mm	3.60dBi	
	Walsin	RFMTA401032IMLB702	PIFA	320mm	2.6dBi	
	Walsin	RFMTA401080IMLB701	PIFA	800mm	1.72dBi	
	Walsin	RFMTA401082IMLB701	PIFA	820mm	1.62dBi	
	2.4GHz: Antenna Gain : 3.74 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.37) Worst 5GHz: Antenna Gain : 3.80 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.40) Worst  2.4GHz: Directional Gain : 3.74 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.37) Worst 5GHz: Directional Gain : 3.80 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.40) Worst					
<b>Notes:</b> 1. Power Directional Gain: $10\text{LOG}(((10^{(\text{Ant1}/10)}+10^{(\text{Ant2}/10)})/2))$ 2. Power Density Directional Gain: $10\text{LOG}(((10^{(\text{Ant1}/10)}+10^{(\text{Ant2}/10)})/2))+10\text{log}(\text{NTX}/\text{NSS})$						

<b>Max tune up Power / Max time Average Power</b>	IEEE 802.11b Mode:	17.00 dBm	(50.119 mW)
	IEEE 802.11g Mode:	15.50 dBm	(35.481 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	18.00 dBm	(63.096 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	16.50 dBm	(44.668 mW)
	IEEE 802.11a Mode:	16.00 dBm	(39.811 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	18.00 dBm	(63.096 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	17.00 dBm	(50.119 mW)
	IEEE 802.11ac VHT 80 Mode:	14.00 dBm	(25.119 mW)
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

**Notes:** For Canada the EUT Frequency Range 5600~5650MHz will be disabled.

## 4. TEST RESULTS

**No non-compliance noted.**

### Calculation

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

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:

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

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

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{377 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where  $d =$  Distance in cm

$P =$  Power in mW

$G =$  Numeric antenna gain

$S =$  Power density in mW / cm<sup>2</sup>



## 5. 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<sup>2</sup>

### IEEE 802.11b mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	50.119	2.37	20	0.0236	1

### IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
1	2412	35.481	2.37	20	0.0167	1

### 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)
6	2437	63.096	2.37	20	0.0298	1

### 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)
6	2437	44.668	2.37	20	0.0211	1

### IEEE 802.11a mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
116	5580	32.509	2.4	20	0.0155	1

### 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)
56	5280	51.761	2.4	20	0.0247	1

### 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)
110	5550	50.119	2.4	20	0.0239	1

### IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
155	5775	25.119	2.4	20	0.0120	1