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	802.11n, 2.4G 1T1R Wireless LAN USB Module		
Model	WN4615L		
RF Module	Realtek	Model:	RTL8188ETV
Model Discrepancy	N/A		
Frequency band (Operating)	☒ 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☒ 802.11 n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz ☐ Others		
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others		
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm^2) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm^2)		
Antenna Specification	LITE-ON / WN4615L 2.4GHz: Antenna Gain : 2.43 dBi (Numeric gain 1.75)		
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 23.29 dBm (213.304 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 19.12 dBm (81.658 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 17.08 dBm (51.050 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 16.61 dBm (45.814 mW)		
Maximum Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 25.00 dBm (316.228 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 21.00 dBm (125.893 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 19.00 dBm (79.433 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 18.00 dBm (63.096 mW)		
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation* ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A		

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2015/4/27	Initial Issue	ALL	Becca Chen

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:

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

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^2	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	213.304	1.75	20	0.0743	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm^2	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	81.658	1.75	20	0.0284	1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm^2	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	51.050	1.75	20	0.0178	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm^2	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	45.814	1.75	20	0.0160	1