



13. Radio Frequency Exposure

13.1.Applicable Standards

The measurements shown in this test report were made in accordance with the procedures given in FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1091)

13.2.EUT Specification

Frequency band (Operating)	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2412MHz ~ 2462MHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5150MHz ~ 5250MHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5250MHz ~ 5350MHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5470MHz ~ 5725MHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5725MHz ~ 5850MHz <input type="checkbox"/> Bluetooth: 2402MHz ~ 2480MHz
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)
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 type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remark: 1. <i>The maximum conducted output power is <u>21.05dBm (127.257mW)</u> at <u>5230MHz</u> (with <u>5.3 dBi antenna gain</u>.)</i> 2. <i>DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.</i> 3. <i>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.</i>	

13.3.Test Results

No non-compliance noted.



13.4.Calculation

$$\text{Given } E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

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 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

**13.5. Maximum Permissible Exposure**

Channel Frequency (MHz)	Max. Conducted output power(dBm)	Max. Tune up power (dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)
5180-5240	21.05	23.05	5.3	20	0.136	1
5745-5825	20.83	22.83	5.3	20	0.129	1

Maximum Permissible Exposure (Co-location)

Modulation Type	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Max. Conducted output power (dBm)	Max. Tune up power (dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)	MPE Ratio
11g	2412-2462	29.31	31.31	4.6	20	0.776	1.000	0.776
11ac VHT40	5150-5250	21.05	23.05	5.3	20	0.136	1.000	0.136
Co-location Total								0.912
Σ MPE ratios Limit								1