# 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.

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#### **EUT Specification**

EUT	Conductor-Wireless-N Digital Music Center
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz</li> <li>Others</li> </ul>
Device category	Portable (<20cm separation)  Mobile (>20cm separation)  Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm²) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)
Antenna diversity	☐ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	EEE 802.11b mode: 18.43 dBm(69.66 mW) IEEE 802.11g mode: 19.12 dBm(81.66 mW) draft 802.11n Standard-20 MHz Channel mode: 20.58 dBm(114.29 mW) draft 802.11n Wide-40 MHz Channel mode: 20.91 dBm(123.31 mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	1.6 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.45)
Evaluation applied	<ul><li></li></ul>
<u>gain</u> .) 2.     DTS device is not subje	ower is 20.91dBm (123.31mW) at 2437MHz (with 1.45 numeric antenna
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.

## **MPE**

No non-compliance noted.

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**Calculation** 

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

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** 

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

EUT output power = 123.31mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.45

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

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$ 

 $\rightarrow$  Power density = 0.03558 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

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Conductor-Wireless-N Digital Music Center	
☐ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz	
Others: Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz	
Portable (<20cm separation)	
Mobile (>20cm separation)	
Others	
Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2)	
General Population/Uncontrolled exposure	
(S=1mW/cm2)	
Single antenna	
Multiple antennas	
Tx diversity	
Rx diversity	
Tx/Rx diversity	
IEEE 802.11a mode / 5745 ~ 5825MHz: 16.52 dBm (44.87mW)	
draft 802.11n Standard-20 MHz Channel mode: 19.65 dBm (92.3mW)	
draft 802.11n Wide-40 MHz Channel mode: 19.88 dBm (97.27mW)	
4.5 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.82)	
MPE Evaluation*	
SAR Evaluation	
□ N/A	
Remark:	
1. The maximum output power is 19.88dBm (97.27mW) at 5755MHz (with 2.82numeric 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/cm <sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be	
larger.	

# **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.

### **MPE**

No non-compliance noted.

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#### **Calculation**

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

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** 

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

EUT output power = 97.27mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.82

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

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$ 

 $\rightarrow$  Power density = 0.05459mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

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