



RF EXPOSURE REPORT

REPORT NO.: SA960903H01

MODEL NO.: WRT54G3G V2-XX

FCC ID: Q87-WRT54G3GV2

ACCORDING: FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure
IEEE C95.1

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RF Exposure Measurement

1. Introduction

In this document, we try to prove the safety of radiation harmfulness to the human body for our product. The limit for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified in FCC 1.1310 is followed. The Gain of the antenna used in this product is measured in a Fully Anechoic Chamber (FAC) calibrated for antenna measurement in ADT, and also the maximum total power input to the antenna is measured. Through the Friis transmission formula and the maximum gain of the antenna, we can calculate the distance, away from the product, where the limit of MPE is reached.

Although the Friis transmission formula is a far field assumption, the calculated result of that is an over-prediction for near field power density. We will take that as the worst case to specify the safety range.

2. RF Exposure Limit

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Average Time (minutes)
(A)Limits For Occupational / Control Exposures				
300-1500	F/300	6
1500-100,000	5	6
(B)Limits For General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure				
300-1500	F/1500	6
1500-100,000	1.0	30

F = Frequency in MHz

3. Friis Formula

Friis transmission formula : $P_d = (P_{out} * G) / (4 * \pi * r^2)$

where

P_d = power density in mW/cm^2

P_{out} = output power to antenna in mW

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

π = 3.1416

R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

P_d is the limit of MPE, $1 mW/cm^2$. If we know the maximum Gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the MPE value at distance 20cm.

Ref. : David K. Cheng, *Field and Wave Electromagnetics*, Second Edition,
Page 640, Eq. (11-133).

4. EUT Operating condition

The software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at specific channel frequencies individually.

5. Classification

The antenna of this product, under normal use condition, is at least 20cm away from the body of the user. Warning statement to the user for keeping at least 20cm or more separation distance with the antenna should be included in users manual. So, this device is classified as **Mobile Device**



6. Test Results

6.1 Antenna Gain

The maximum Gain measured in Fully Anechoic Chamber is 3.3dBi or 2.1379 (numeric)

6.2 Output Power Into Antenna & RF Exposure value at distance 20cm:

For Part 802.11b:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	70.795	0.030	1.0
6	2437	61.660	0.026	1.0
11	2462	54.954	0.023	1.0

For Part 802.11g:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	95.499	0.041	1.0
6	2437	102.329	0.044	1.0
11	2462	91.201	0.039	1.0



For Card 1: Model No.: AC595

1xRTTRC3 :

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
836.5	824.7	676.083	0.181	0.5498

NOTE: Limit of power density = 824.7 (MHz) / 1500 = 0.5498.

For Card 2: Model No.: S620

CDMA :

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
380	836.4	281.838	0.076	0.5576

NOTE: Limit of power density = 836.4 (MHz) / 1500 = 0.5576.

For Card 3: Model No.: Merlin S720

1x EV-Do :

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1013	824.7	291.743	0.078	0.5498

NOTE: Limit of power density = 824.7 (MHz) / 1500 = 0.5498.

For Card 4: Model No.: U720

1x EV-Do :

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1013	824.7	260.615	0.070	0.5498

NOTE: Limit of power density = 824.7 (MHz) / 1500 = 0.5498.

For Card 5: Model No.: E220

GPRS :

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
661	1880	805.378	0.216	1.0000

NOTE: The power as above refers to the FCC part 24 report of FCC ID: QISE220.



For Card 6: Model No.: 595U

1x EV-Do :

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
836.5	836.5	1044.720	0.280	0.5577

NOTE: Limit of power density = 836.5 (MHz) / 1500 = 0.5577.

CONCLUSION:

Both of the WLAN and GSM can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

$$CPD_1 / LPD_1 + CPD_2 / LPD_2 + \dots \text{etc.} < 1$$

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

Therefore, the worst-case situation is $0.280 / 0.5577 + 0.044 / 1 = 0.546723$, which is less than "1". This confirmed that the device comply with FCC 1.1310 MPE limit.