





RF Exposure Evaluation Declaration

FCC ID: Q9DAPIN0615
Applicant: Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company
Product: ACCESS POINT
Model No.: APIN0615
Brand Name:  
FCC Classification: 15E 6GHz Low Power Indoor Access Point (6ID)
Digital Transmission System (DTS)
Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (NII)
FCC Rule Part(s): FCC Part 2.1091
Result: Complies

Reviewed By:

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The test results relate only to the samples tested.

The test results shown in the test report are traceable to the national/international standards through the calibration of the equipment and evaluated measurement uncertainty herein.

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Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date	Note
2108RSU088-U3	Rev. 01	Initial Report	06-22-2022	Valid

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1.4. Product Information

Product Name	ACCESS POINT
Model No.	APIN0615
Wi-Fi Specification	802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax
Bluetooth Specification	v5.0 single mode, BLE only
Zigbee Specification	802.15.4
GNSS Specification	GPS, GLONASS, Galileo
Operating Environment	Indoor Use
Remark: The information of EUT was provided by the manufacturer, and the accuracy of the information shall be the responsibility of the manufacturer.	

1.5. Antenna Details

Antenna Type	Frequency Band (GHz)	Max Peak Gain (dBi)	BF Directional Gain (dBi)	CDD Directional Gain (dBi)	
				For Power	For PSD
Wi-Fi Internal Antenna (2*2 MIMO)					
PIFA	2.4 ~ 2.5 (Radio 0)	2.0	5.0	2.0	5.0
	2.4 ~ 2.5 (Radio 1)	0.6	3.5	0.6	3.5
PIFA	5.15 ~ 5.9	3.8	6.8	3.8	6.8
PIFA	5.9 ~ 7.2	3.5	6.4	3.5	6.4
Bluetooth / ZigBee Internal Antenna					
PIFA	2.4 ~ 2.5	2.6			
Note: 1. The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode, and CDD signals are correlated. 2. The EUT also supports Beam Forming mode, and the Beam Forming support 802.11n/ac/ax, not include 802.11a/b/g. 3. For beamforming operation, Aruba OS automatically backs power down based on a 10log(N) factor based on CDD power. 4. Refer to antenna specification for the detail calculation method of directional gain.					

1.6. Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- FCC Part 2.1091 & KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01

2. RF Exposure Evaluation

2.1. Test Limits

According to FCC §1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment 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				
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	≤6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f ²)	<6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	<6
300-1,500	--	--	f/300	<6
1,500-100,000	--	--	5	<6
(B) Limits for General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposures				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	<30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	<30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	<30
300-1,500	--	--	f/1500	<30
1,500-100,000	--	--	1.0	<30

f= frequency in MHz. * = Plane-wave equivalent power density.

2.1. MPE Exemptions

For single RF sources (i.e., any single fixed RF source, mobile device, or portable device, as defined in paragraph §1.1307(b)(2) of this section): A single RF source is exempt if:

(Option A) The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance. This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph §1.1307(b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section.

Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph §1.1307(b)(3)(ii)(A);

(Option B) Or the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold P (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). P is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

d = the separation distance (cm);

(Option C) Or using Table 1 and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply, R must be at least $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical

dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$ or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

Table 1 to §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source Frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	$1920R^2$
1.34-30	$3450R^2/f^2$
30-300	$3.83R^2$
300-1,500	$0.0128R^2/f$
1,500-100,000	$19.2R^2$

For multiple RF sources: Multiple RF sources are exempt if:

(A) The available maximum time-averaged power of each source is no more than 1 mW and there is a separation distance of two centimeters between any portion of a radiating structure operating and the nearest portion of any other radiating structure in the same device, except if the sum of multiple sources is less than 1 mW during the time-averaging period, in which case they may be treated as a single source (separation is not required). This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A) of this section. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A).

(B) in the case of fixed RF sources operating in the same time-averaging period, or of multiple mobile or portable RF sources within a device operating in the same time averaging period, if the sum of the fractional contributions to the applicable thresholds is less than or equal to 1 as indicated in the following equation.

$$\sum_{i=1}^a \frac{P_i}{P_{th,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^b \frac{ERP_j}{ERP_{th,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^c \frac{Evaluated_k}{Exposure Limit_k} \leq 1$$

Where:

a = number of fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources claiming exemption using paragraph §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(B) of this section for P_{th} , including existing exempt transmitters and those being added.

b = number of fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources claiming exemption using paragraph §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) of this section for Threshold ERP, including existing exempt transmitters and those being added.

c = number of existing fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources with known evaluation for the specified minimum

distance including existing evaluated transmitters.

P_i = the available maximum time-averaged power or the ERP, whichever is greater, for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source i at a distance between 0.5 cm and 40 cm (inclusive).

$P_{th,i}$ = the exemption threshold power (P_{th}) according to paragraph §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(B) of this section for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source i .

ERP_j = the ERP of fixed, mobile, or portable RF source j .

$ERP_{th,j}$ = exemption threshold ERP for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source j , at a distance of at least $\lambda/2\pi$ according to the applicable formula of paragraph §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) of this section.

Evaluated $_k$ = the maximum reported SAR or MPE of fixed, mobile, or portable RF source k either in the device or at the transmitter site from an existing evaluation at the location of exposure.

Exposure Limit $_k$ = either the general population/uncontrolled maximum permissible exposure (MPE) or specific absorption rate (SAR) limit for each fixed, mobile, or portable RF source k , as applicable from §1.1310 of this chapter.

2.2. Calculated Result

Product	ACCESS POINT
Test Item	RF Exposure Evaluation

Test Mode	Frequency Band (MHz)	Turn-up Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Turn-up EIRP (dBm)
BLE	2402 ~ 2480	9.0	2.6	11.6
ZigBee	2405 ~ 2480	9.0	2.6	11.6
802.11b/g/n/ax	2412 ~ 2462	23.0	2.0	25.0
802.11a/n/ac/ax	5180 ~ 5320, 5500 ~ 5720, 5745 ~ 5825, 5845 ~ 5885	23.0	3.8	26.8
802.11ax	5955~7095	23.0	3.5	26.5

Note: Tune-up power was declared by manufacturer.

For single RF source, Option C

Test Mode	$\lambda / 2 \pi$ (m)	R (m)	Turn-up ERP (mW)	Threshold ERP (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)
BLE (DTS)	0.0199	0.20	8.8	768	0.0029	< 1
ZigBee (DTS)	0.0199	0.20	8.8	768	0.0029	< 1
Wi-Fi (DTS)	0.0198	0.20	192.8	768	0.0629	< 1
Wi-Fi (NII)	0.0092	0.20	291.7	768	0.0952	< 1
Wi-Fi (6ID)	0.0080	0.20	272.3	768	0.0889	< 1

Note: R is from user manual.

For multiple RF sources

The EUT supports Wi-Fi 2.4GHz + Wi-Fi 6GHz + IOT (BLE or Zigbee), or Wi-Fi 2.4GHz + Wi-Fi 5GHz + IOT, or Wi-Fi 5GHz + Wi-Fi 6GHz + IOT simultaneous transmissions. The worst-case combination is Wi-Fi 5GHz + Wi-Fi 6GHz + IOT.

So the Max Simultaneous Transmission = $8.8/768$ (IOT) + $291.7/768$ (NII) + $272.3/768$ (6ID) = $0.7458 < 1$

Therefore, the device qualifies for RF exposure test exemption.

_____ The End _____