

# **RF EXPOSURE REPORT**

**REPORT NO.:** RF920724R01B **MODEL NO.:** AM-5010-11-ag

ACCORDING: FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1

- APPLICANT: AirMagnet, Inc.
  - ADDRESS: 894 Ross Drive,Suite 200, Sunnyvale, CA94089, U.S.A.
- **ISSUED BY:** Advance Data Technology Corporation
- **LAB LOCATION:** 47 14th Lin, Chiapau Tsun, Linko, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.



Lab Code: 200102-0



## **RF Exposure Measurement (Mobile Device)**

## 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)

Frequency	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density	Average Time
Range	Strength (V/m)	Strength (A/m)	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(minutes)
(MHz)				
(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

LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

F = Frequency in MHz

#### FCC ID: RD7-AM5010-001



## 3. Friis Formula

Friis transmission formula : Pd = (Pout\*G) /  $(4*pi*r^2)$ 

where Pd = power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup> Pout = output power to antenna in mW G = gain of antenna in linear scale Pi = 3.1416 R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

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 Manufacturer enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel 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 are 4dBi or 2.51 (numeric) for 2.4GHz and 5dBi or 3.16 (numeric) for 5GHz.

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

#### For 802.11b (2.4GHz Band):

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	2412	43.85	0.022	1.0
6	2437	41.11	0.021	1.0
11	2462	34.59	0.017	1.0

#### For 802.11g (2.4GHz Band):

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	2412	40.93	0.020	1.0
6	2437	40.64	0.020	1.0
11	2462	36.98	0.018	1.0

#### For 802.11a (5GHz Band):

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	5180	6.70	0.004	1.0
4	5240	28.31	0.018	1.0
5	5260	42.17	0.027	1.0
8	5320	31.12	0.020	1.0
9	5745	60.53	0.038	1.0
12	5805	43.75	0.028	1.0

**Note:** Both of the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands can transmit simultaneously, the maximum power density value is  $0.06 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ , which is less than the  $1 \text{mW/cm}^2$  limit.