



## 12. Radio Frequency Exposure

### 12.1 Applicable Standards

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

KDB 447498

IEEE C95.1:2005

### 12.2 EUT Specification

<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2412MHz ~ 2462MHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5150MHz ~ 5250MHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5250MHz ~ 5350MHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5470MHz ~ 5725MHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5725MHz ~ 5850MHz <input type="checkbox"/> Bluetooth: 2402MHz ~ 2480MHz
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<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
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

**Remark:**

- The maximum output power is 29.97dBm (992.87mW) at 2437MHz (with numeric 3.78 antenna gain.)*
- DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.*
- For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 0.472 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.*



### 12.3 Test Results

No non-compliance noted.

### 12.4 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:

$$P \text{ (mW)} = P \text{ (W)} / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d \text{ (cm)} = d \text{ (m)} / 100$$

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 / cm<sup>2</sup>

### 12.5 Maximum Permissible Exposure

Channel Frequency (MHz)	Max. Conducted output power(dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
2412-2462	29.97	3.78	20	0.472	1