



## 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)

### 12.2 EUT Specification

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Frequency band (Operating) | <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2412MHz ~ 2462MHz<br><input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5150MHz ~ 5250MHz<br><input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5250MHz ~ 5350MHz<br><input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5470MHz ~ 5725MHz<br><input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5725MHz ~ 5850MHz<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bluetooth: 2402MHz ~ 2480MHz |
| Device category            | <input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)  |
| Exposure classification    | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure  |
| Antenna diversity          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna<br><input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas<br><input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity<br><input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity<br><input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity   |
| Evaluation applied         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation*<br><input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A   |

**Remark:**

1. The maximum conducted output power is 4.61dBm (2.89mW) at 2402MHz (with 1.11dBi 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  $1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

\*Note: Simultaneous transmission is not applicable for this EUT.



### 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:

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

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) | Max. Tune up power (dBm) | Antenna Gain (dBi) | Distance (cm) | Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2402-2480               | 4.61                              | 6.61                     | 1.11               | 20            | 0.001                               | 1                           |

-----THE END OF REPORT-----