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Appendix A. Maximum Permissible Exposure

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1. Maximum Permissible Exposure

1.1. Applicable Standard

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/ cm²) | Averaging Time E ², H ² or S (minutes) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 0.3-3.0 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 6 |
| 3.0-30 | 1842 / f | 4.89 / f | (900 / f)* | 6 |
| 30-300 | 61.4 | 0.163 | 1.0 | 6 |
| 300-1500 | | | F/300 | 6 |
| 1500-100,000 | | | 5 | 6 |

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/ cm²) | Averaging Time E ², H ² or S (minutes) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 0.3-1.34 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 30 |
| 1.34-30 | 824/f | 2.19/f | (180/f)* | 30 |
| 30-300 | 27.5 | 0.073 | 0.2 | 30 |
| 300-1500 | | | F/1500 | 30 |
| 1500-100,000 | | | 1.0 | 30 |

Note: f = frequency in MHz; *Plane-wave equivalent power density

1.2. MPE Calculation Method

$$E (V/m) = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$$
 Power Density: $Pd (W/m^2) = \frac{E^2}{377}$

E = Electric field (V/m)

P = Peak RF output power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

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1.3. Calculated Result and Limit

Antenna Type : Dipole

For router

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11n: 15.45dBm

| Test Mode | Min. User | Gain (dBi) | Numeric Gain | Conducted | Conducted | Power Density |
|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Test Wode | Distance (cm) | Gain (GBI) | | Power (dBm) | Power (mW) | (mW/cm2) |
| 2.4G | 20 | 3 | 1.995262 | 15.45 | 35.0752 | 0.0139 |

For dongle

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11n: 14.44dBm

| Test Mode | Min. User | Gain (dBi) | Numeric Gain | Conducted | Conducted | Power Density |
|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Test Wode | Distance (cm) | | | Power (dBm) | Power (mW) | (mW/cm2) |
| 2.4G | 20 | 3 | 1.995262 | 14.44 | 27.7971 | 0.0110 |

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