



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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5150MHz ~ 5250MHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5250MHz ~ 5350MHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5470MHz ~ 5725MHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5725MHz ~ 5850MHz <input type="checkbox"/> Bluetooth: 2402MHz ~ 2480MHz
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)
Exposure classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²)
Antenna diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remark:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum conducted output power is <u>18.98dBm (79.068 mW)</u> at <u>5200MHz</u> (with <u>5.4 dBi antenna gain</u>.) 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 1.0 mW/cm² 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 (mW) = P (W) / 1000 and

d (cm) = d (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 / cm²



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 ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)
5180-5240	18.98	19.48	5.4	20	0.061	1
5260-5320	18.97	19.47	5.4	20	0.061	1
5500-5700	18.93	19.43	5.4	20	0.060	1
5745-5825	18.95	19.45	5.4	20	0.061	1

Maximum Permissible Exposure (Co-location)

BT+5G

Modulation Type	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Max. Conducted output power (dBm)	Max. Tune up power (dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)	MPE Ratio
GFSK	2402-2480	6.61	7.11	0.3	20	0.001	1.000	0.001
11ac VHT20	5150-5250	18.97	19.47	5.4	20	0.061	1.000	0.061
Co-location Total								0.062
ΣMPE ratios Limit								1

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