

RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

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 of the Commission's guidelines. See §15.247(b)(4) and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	54M Wireless Access Point
Frequency band (Operating)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____
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
Max. output power	23.12 dBm (205.12mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	4 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.51)
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation
Note: 1. The maximum output power is <u>23.12 dBm (205.12mW)</u> at <u>2462MHz</u> (with <u>2.51</u> numeric antenna gain.) 2. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum separation generally be used is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser.	

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

Calculation

$$\text{Given } E = \sqrt{\frac{30 \times P \times G}{d}} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

$$d (cm) = 100 * d (m)$$

Yields

$$d = 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{30 \times (P / 1000) \times G}{3770 \times S}} = 0.282 \times \sqrt{\frac{P \times G}{S}}$$

Where d = distance in cm
 P = Power in mW
 G = Numeric antenna gain
 S = Power Density in mW / cm²

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P (mW) = 10^{(P (dBm) / 10)} \text{ and}$$

$$G (\text{numeric}) = 10^{(G (dBi) / 10)}$$

Yields

$$d = 0.282 \times \frac{10^{(P+G)/20}}{\sqrt{20}}$$

Equation 1

Where d = MPE safe distance in cm
 P = Power in dBm
 G = Antenna Gain in dBi
 S = Power Density Limit in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 205.12 mW

Antenna Gain = 2.51

S = 1.0 mW / cm² from 1.1310 Table 1

Substituting these parameters into the above Equation 1:

$$\rightarrow MPE = \frac{P \times G}{\sqrt{4\pi}} = 31.96 \text{ mW} / \text{cm}^2$$

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.)