

FCC ID : TWS-WG-500P

## APPENDIX I MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

According to FCC 1.1310 : The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate theenvironment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

| Frequency<br>Range<br>(MHz)                             | Electric Field<br>Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (A/m) | Power Density<br>(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Average Time |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| (A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures         |                                  |                                  |  |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300-1,500   |                                  |                                  | F/300                                  | 6            |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,500-100,000   |                                  |                                  | 5                                      | 6            |  |  |  |  |  |
| (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures |                                  |                                  |  |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300-1,500   |                                  |                                  | F/1500                                 | 6            |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,500-100,000   |                                  |                                  | 1                                      | 30           |  |  |  |  |  |

## **CALCULATIONS**

Given

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

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:

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$

Where 
$$d = Distance$$
 in  $cm$   
 $P = Power$  in  $mW$   
 $G = Numeric$  antenna gain  
 $S = Power$  density in  $mW / cm2$ 

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of Compliance Certification Services Inc.



## <u>LIMIT</u>

Power Density Limit, S=1.0mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

## TEST RESULTS

| Mode                    | Chain | Antenna<br>Gain<br>(dBi) | Minimum<br>separation<br>distance<br>(cm) | Output<br>Power<br>(dBm) | Total<br>Output<br>Power<br>(dBm) | Numeric<br>antenna<br>gain<br>(mW) | Density<br>Limit | Power<br>Density<br>at 20cm<br>(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| IEEE<br>802.11b         | 0     | 5.0                      | 20  | 19.12                    | 19.12                             | 3.16                               | 1.00             | 0.051371   |
| IEEE<br>802.11g         | 0     | 5.0                      | 20  | 24.73                    | 24.73                             | 3.16                               | 1.00             | 0.186948   |
| IEEE<br>802.11n<br>HT20 | 0     | 5.0                      | 20  | 22.08                    | 24.66                             | 3.16                               | 1.00             | 0.183920   |
|                         | 1     | 5.0                      | 20  | 21.17                    |                                   |                                    |                  |  |
| IEEE<br>802.11n<br>HT40 | 0     | 5.0                      | 20  | 21.32                    | 24.09                             | 3.16                               | 1.00             | 0.161414   |
|                         | 1     | 5.0                      | 20  | 20.83                    |                                   |                                    |                  |  |

**Remark:** For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.