



**Global Certification Corp.**

## **Appendix 2**

### **RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE**



## LIMIT

**According to 15.247(i), system 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 1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.**

EUT Name	: 802.11 b/g/n Long-Range Wireless USB Adapter
Frequency bank ( 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~5.825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20 cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Other
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	IEEE 802.11b mode: 21.22 dBm IEEE 802.11g mode: 23.17 dBm IEEE 802.11n Standard-20 MHz Channel: mode: 23.13 dBm IEEE 802.11n Wide-40 MHz Channel: mode: 23.10 dBm
Antenna gain	2dBi
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation
Remark	1. The maximum output power is 0.20749. 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 minimum separation generally be used is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser.



## MPE evaluation

### Calculation

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 (mW) = P (W) / 1000 and

D (cm) = d (m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times \left(\frac{P}{1000}\right) \times G}{3770 \times \left(\frac{d}{100}\right)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

## Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 207.49mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.58

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

Yields

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

$$\rightarrow \text{Power density} = 65.2390 \text{ mW} / \text{cm}^2$$

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