APPENDIX I 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(i) and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

Date of Issue: May 8, 2009

EUT Specification

EUT	2.4GHz 11b/g PicoStation AP
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480 GHz
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation)
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)
Antenna diversity	 Single antenna Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	For Model: AL002XO / Patch Antenna / Gain: 9.55 dBi IEEE 802.11b: 15.31 dBm (33.96mW) IEEE 802.11g: 15.23 dBm (33.34mW) For Model: AL00XXI / Dipole Antenna / Gain: 2dBi IEEE 802.11b: 18.18 dBm (65.76mW) IEEE 802.11g: 19.49 dBm (88.92mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	9.55 dBi (Numeric gain: 9.01) 2 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.58)
Evaluation applied	
Remark:	

- 1. The maximum output power is <u>19.49dBm (88.92mW)</u> at <u>2462MHz</u> (with <u>1.58 numeric antenna gain.)</u>
 The maximum output power is <u>15.31dBm (33.96mW)</u> at <u>2462MHz</u> (with <u>9.01 numeric antenna gain.)</u>
- 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 maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Page 91 Rev. 00

Calculation

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

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:

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

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

Yields

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

Where

d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 33.96mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 9.01

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

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.0608 mW/cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

> Page 92 Rev. 00

Date of Issue: May 8, 2009

Calculation

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

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:

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

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

Yields

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

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 88.92mW

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

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.0279 mW/cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

> Page 93 Rev. 00

Date of Issue: May 8, 2009