Appendix A. Maximum Permissible Exposure

FCC TEST REPORT

1. Maximum Permissible Exposure

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

1.1. Applicable Standard

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 limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

| () | • | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/ cm²) | Averaging Time E ², H ² or S (minutes) | |
| 0.3-3.0 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 6 | |
| 3.0-30 | 1842 / f | 4.89 / f | (900 / f)* | 6 | |
| 30-300 | 61.4 | 0.163 | 1.0 | 6 | |
| 300-1500 | | | F/300 | 6 | |
| 1500-100,000 | | | 5 | 6 | |

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/ cm²) | Averaging Time E ², H ² or S (minutes) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 0.3-1.34 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 30 |
| 1.34-30 | 824/f | 2.19/f | (180/f)* | 30 |
| 30-300 | 27.5 | 0.073 | 0.2 | 30 |
| 300-1500 | | | F/1500 | 30 |
| 1500-100,000 | | | 1.0 | 30 |

Note: f = frequency in MHz ; *Plane-wave equivalent power density

1.2. MPE Calculation Method

E (V/m) =
$$\frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$$
 Power Density: Pd (W/m²) = $\frac{E^2}{377}$

E = Electric field (V/m)

P = Peak RF output power (W)

- **G** = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)
- **d** = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

FCC TEST REPORT

1.3. Calculated Result and Limit

Antenna Type : Printed Antenna

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11a: 12.71dBm

| Test Mode | Min. User Distance (cm) | Gain (dBi) | Numeric Gain | Conducted Power (dBm) | Conducted Power (mW) | Power Density (mW/cm2) |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 5G | 20 | 7.4 | 5.495409 | 12.71 | 18.6638 | 0.0204 |

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11n (20MHz): 12.78dBm

| Test Mode | Min. User Distance (cm) | Gain (dBi) | Numeric Gain | Conducted Power (dBm) | Conducted Power (mW) | Power Density (mW/cm2) |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 5G | 20 | 7.4 | 5.495409 | 12.78 | 18.9671 | 0.0207 |

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11n (40MHz): 15.40dBm

| Test Mode | Min. User Distance (cm) | Gain (dBi) | Numeric Gain | Conducted Power (dBm) | Conducted Power (mW) | Power Density (mW/cm2) |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 5G | 20 | 7.4 | 5.495409 | 15.40 | 34.6737 | 0.0379 |