

# 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.

### **EUT Specification**

EUT	802.11b/g USB Dongle (ARG-U25g WLAN USB adapter)
Frequency band (Operating)	WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz
	$\square$ WLAN: 5.18GHZ ~ 5.82GHZ / 5.50GHZ ~ 5.70GHZ
	Bluetooth: $2.402 \text{GHz} \sim 2.480 \text{ GHz}$
Device category	Portable (<20cm separation)
	Mobile (>20cm separation)
Exposure classification	$\Box$ 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	IEEE 802.11b: 9.15dBm (8.22mW)
	IEEE 802.11g: 18.03 dBm (63.53mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	5 dBi (Numeric gain: 3.16)
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation*
	SAR Evaluation
	□ N/A

#### Remark:

- 1. The maximum output power is <u>18.03 dBm (63.53mW)</u> at <u>2437MHz</u> (with <u>3.16 numeric</u> antenna gain.)
- 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/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

## **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.



### **Calculation**

Given

 $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \& S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$ 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<sup>2</sup>

#### Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 63.53 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 3.16

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 = 0.03995 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is  $1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)