APPENDIX I radio frequency exposure

LIMIT

According to §15.407(f), U-NII devices are subject to the radio frequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§ 1.1307(b), 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. All equipment shall be considered to operate in a "general population/uncontrolled" environment. Applications for equipment authorization of devices operating under this section must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements for both fundamental emissions and unwanted emissions. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

EUT Specification

EUT	Wireless AP
Frequency band (Operating)	 □ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz □ WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.25GHz □ WLAN: 5.25GHz ~ 5.35GHz □ WLAN: 5.470GHz ~ 5.725GHz □ Bluetooth: 2.402 GHz ~ 2.482 GHz □ Others:
Device category	 □ Portable (<20cm separation) □ Mobile (>20cm separation) □ Others:
Exposure classification	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)
Antenna diversity	 ☐ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11a mode: 13.02dBm (20.04mW) 802.11n Standard-20 MHz Channel mode: 16.67 dBm (46.45mW) 802.11n Wide-40 MHz Channel mode: 17.35 dBm (54.33mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	6.00 dBi (Numeric gain: 3.98) Total antenna Gain =4.77dBi(Numeric gain: 3.00)
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation□ SAR Evaluation*□ N/A
Remark: 1. The maximum output power is 17.35 dBm (54.33mW) at <u>5670MHz</u> (with <u>3.00 numeric antenna gain.)</u>	

- 2. 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.

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:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and $d(cm) = d(m) / 100$

Yields

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

IEEE 802.11a:

EUT output power = 20.04mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 3.98

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.0159 mW / cm²

802.11an Standard-20 MHz Channel mode / Chain 0+ Chain 1 + Chain 2

EUT output power = 46.45mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 11.94

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.1104mW / cm²

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802.11an Wide-40 MHz Channel mode / Chain 0+ Chain 1 + Chain 2

EUT output power =54.33mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 11.94

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.1291 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.)

END OF REPORT