Maximum Permissible Exposure

For WIFI Router/AP with FCC ID: X2NBL-WAXX

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 level 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 0.2m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

(a) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Averaging Times $ 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 |
| 1500-100000 | | | 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/cm ²) | Averaging Times 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 |
| 1500-100000 | | | 1.0 | 30 |

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

MPE Calculation Method

 $E (V/m) = (30*P*G)^{0.5}/d$ Power Density: Pd $(W/m^2) = E^2/377$

 $\mathbf{E} = \text{Electric Field (V/m)}$

 \mathbf{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

 $Pd = (30*P*G) / (377*d^2)$

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.

Calculated Result and Limit

Antenna Gain: 2.5dBi

802.11b Mode

| Antenna Gain (Numeric) | Peak Output Power (dBm) | Peak Output Power (mW) | Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) | Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) | Test Result |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1.778 | 15.23 | 33.343 | 0.01 | 1 | Compiles |

802.11g Mode

| Antenna Gain (Numeric) | Peak Output Power (dBm) | Peak Output Power (mW) | Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) | Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) | Test Result |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1.778 | 15.86 | 38.548 | 0.01 | 1 | Compiles |

For 802.11n HT20, we get the worse case

| Antenna Gain (Numeric) | Peak Output Power (dBm) | Peak Output Power (mW) | Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) | Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) | Test Result |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1.778 | 13.52 | 22.491 | 0.01 | 1 | Compiles |

For 802.11n HT40

| Antenna Gain (Numeric) | Peak Output Power (dBm) | Peak Output Power (mW) | Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) | Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) | Test Result |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1.778 | 13.82 | 24.099 | 0.01 | 1 | Compiles |