# APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

### **LIMIT**

### **EUT Specification**

| EUT   | Intelligent Vehicle Telematics Computer   |
|---|---|
| Frequency band (Operating)  | <ul> <li>WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz</li> <li>✓ Others: GSM / GPRS / EDGE 850: 824 ~ 849 MHz</li> </ul> |
| Device category   | ☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others  |
| Exposure classification   | ☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm²) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)   |
| Antenna diversity   | <ul> <li>Single antenna</li> <li>Multiple antennas</li> <li>☐ Tx diversity</li> <li>☐ Rx diversity</li> <li>☐ Tx/Rx diversity</li> </ul>  |
| Max. output power   | 32.00 dBm (1584.89mW)   |
| Antenna gain (Max)  | -0.97 dBi (Numeric gain: 0.79)  |
| Evaluation applied  | <ul><li></li></ul>  |
| Remark:   |   |
| 1. The maximum output power is <u>32.00 dBm (1584.89mW)</u> at <u>824.20MHz</u> (with <u>0.79 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/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger. |   |

## **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.

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#### 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:

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

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

**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 = 1584.89mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 0.79

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 = 0.2491 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

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### **EUT Specification**

| EUT   | Intelligent Vehicle Telematics Computer   |
|---|---|
| Frequency band (Operating)  | <ul> <li>WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.35GHz</li> <li>✓ Others: 1850 ~ 1910 MHz</li> </ul>  |
| Device category   | ☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others  |
| Exposure classification   | <ul> <li>☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2)</li> <li>☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)</li> </ul>  |
| Antenna diversity   | <ul> <li>Single antenna</li> <li>Multiple antennas</li> <li>☐ Tx diversity</li> <li>☐ Rx diversity</li> <li>☐ Tx/Rx diversity</li> </ul>  |
| Max. output power   | 27.37 dBm (545.75mW)  |
| Antenna gain (Max)  | 3.75 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.37)   |
| Evaluation applied  | <ul><li>✓ MPE Evaluation</li><li>✓ SAR Evaluation</li><li>✓ N/A</li></ul>   |
| <ul><li>antenna gain.)</li><li>DTS device is not subject to recompliance.</li><li>For mobile or fixed location to</li></ul> | s 27.37dBm (545.75mW) at 836.40MHz (with 2.37 numeric putine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the ransmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum even if the calculation indicates that the power density |

## **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.

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#### Calculation

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

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

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

#### Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 545.75 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.37

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 = 0.2573 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

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