

Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Date of Issue :May 17, 2016

FCC ID: ZJU-16S95A2

RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

According to §15.247(i) and §15.407(f), 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 § 1.1307(b) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	ATV495
Frequency band (Operating)	 ◯ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ◯ WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.25GHz ◯ WLAN: 5.25GHz ~ 5.35GHz ◯ WLAN: 5.47GHz ~ 5.725GHz ◯ WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.85GHz ◯ Others
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	Single antenna Multiple antennas Tx diversity Rx diversity Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	2.412-2.462GHz IEEE 802.11b mode: 19.00 dBm IEEE 802.11g mode: 22.71 dBm IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode: 22.49 dBm
Antenna gain (Max)	FPCB antenna for 2.4GHz Gain 3.0dBi
Evaluation applied	✓ MPE Evaluation*✓ SAR Evaluation✓ N/A
Remark:	

- 1. The maximum output power is 22.71dBm (186.64mW) at 2437MHz (with 1.995 numeric antenna
- 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.
- 4. All two antennas are completely uncorrelated with each other.



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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

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

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



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Power Frequency Max. tune up Antenna **Distance** Limit density **Modulation Mode** band (MHz) power(dBm) gain (dBi) (mW/cm2) (cm) (mW/cm2) IEEE802.11b 19.50 3.0 20 0.0354 1 IEEE802.11g 23.50 20 1 2412-2462 3.0 0.0889 IEEE802.11 n(20MHz) 23.50 3.0 20 0.0889 1

Note:

Only the WLAN 2.4G can transmit, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

CPD1 / LPD1 < 1

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

WLAN 2.4G Max Power density =0.0889 < 1

(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.)