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	ATV1220A
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/cm^2) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm^2)
Antenna diversity	☒ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas 　☐ Tx diversity 　☐ Rx diversity 　☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	2.412-2.462GHz 802.11b mode: 17.95dBm 802.11g mode: 13.67 dBm 802.11n HT20 MHz Channel mode: 12.69 dBm 802.11n HT40 MHz Channel mode: 12.54 dBm
Antenna gain (Max)	Dipole antennas for 2.4GHz Gain 2.0 dBi
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation* ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 17.95dBm (62.4mW) at 2412MHz (with 2.000 numeric 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.

4. All two antennas are completely uncorrelated with each other.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

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

     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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

     P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 and

     d (cm) = d(m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \textbf{\textit{Equation 1}}$$

     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

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. tune up power(dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm2)	Limit (mW/cm2)
802.11b	2412-2462	18.00	2.0	20	0.019900	1
802.11g		14.00	2.0	20	0.007922	1
802.11 n(20MHz)		13.00	2.0	20	0.006293	1
802.11 n(40MHz)		13.00	2.0	20	0.006293	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 =0.0199 < 1
(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)