



## RF Exposure Evaluation Declaration

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**FCC ID:** 2AD6M-X30

**APPLICANT:** P2 Mobile Technologies Limited

**Application Type:** Certification

**Product:** X33 Tri-5GHz MeshRanger,  
X32 Dual 5GHz MeshRanger,  
X32e Dual 5GHz MeshRanger

**Model No.:** X33, X32, X32e

**Trademark:** P2 Wireless

**Test Procedure(s):** KDB 447498 D01v06

**FCC Classification:** Digital Transmission System (DTS)  
Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)

Reviewed By : Robin Wu  
( Robin Wu )

Approved By : Marlin Chen  
( Marlin Chen )



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

The test results shown in the test report are traceable to the national/international standards through the calibration of the equipment and evaluated measurement uncertainty herein.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

## Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date	Note
1612RSU01208	Rev. 01	Initial report	05-10-2017	Valid

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 1.1. Equipment Description

Product Name	X33 Tri-5GHz MeshRanger, X32 Dual 5GHz MeshRanger, X32e Dual 5GHz MeshRanger
Model No.	X33, X32, X32e
Wi-Fi Specification	802.11a/b/g/n/ac
Frequency Range	<p><b><u>2.4GHz:</u></b>  For 802.11b/g/n-HT20: 2412 ~ 2462 MHz  For 802.11n-HT40: 2422 ~ 2452 MHz</p> <p><b><u>5GHz:</u></b>  For 802.11a/n-HT20:  5180~5320MHz, 5500~5700MHz, 5745~5825MHz  For 802.11ac-VHT20:  5180~5320MHz, 5500~5720MHz, 5745~5825MHz  For 802.11n-HT40:  5190~5310MHz, 5510~5670MHz, 5755~5795MHz  For 802.11ac-VHT40:  5190~5310MHz, 5510~5710MHz, 5755~5795MHz  For 802.11ac-VHT80:  5210MHz, 5290MHz, 5530MHz, 5610MHz, 5690MHz, 5775MHz  For 802.11ac-VHT80+80:  5210 MHz + 5290 MHz, 5210 MHz + 5530 MHz, 5210 MHz + 5610 MHz,  5210 MHz + 5690 MHz, 5210 MHz + 5775 MHz, 5290 MHz + 5530 MHz,  5290 MHz + 5610 MHz, 5290 MHz + 5690 MHz, 5290 MHz + 5775 MHz,  5530 MHz + 5610 MHz, 5530 MHz + 5690 MHz, 5530 MHz + 5775 MHz,  5610 MHz + 5690 MHz, 5610 MHz + 5775 MHz, 5690 MHz + 5775 MHz  For 802.11ac-VHT160:  5250MHz, 5570MHz</p>

Type of Modulation	802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/a/n/ac: OFDM
Maximum Average Output Power	<b><u>For 2.4GHz Band:</u></b> 802.11b: 23.65dBm 802.11g: 23.75dBm 802.11n-HT20: 26.10dBm 802.11n-HT40: 26.09dBm <b><u>For 5GHz Band:</u></b> 802.11a: 28.28dBm 802.11n-HT20: 27.72dBm 802.11n-HT40: 27.96dBm 802.11ac-VHT20: 28.24dBm 802.11ac-VHT40: 23.24dBm 802.11ac-VHT80: 19.34dBm 802.11ac-VHT80+80: 22.29dBm 802.11ac-VHT160: 19.34dBm

## 1.2. Antenna Description

Antenna Type	Frequency Band (MHz)	Tx Paths	Per Chain Max Antenna Gain (dBi)		Directional Gain (dBi)
			Ant 0	Ant 1	
The Antenna of Radio A					
Panel Antenna	5150 ~ 5250	2	22.20	22.20	25.21
	5250 ~ 5350	2	22.20	22.20	25.21
	5470 ~ 5725	2	22.20	22.20	25.21
	5725 ~ 5850	2	21.80	21.80	24.81
The Antenna of Radio B					
Panel Antenna	5150 ~ 5250	2	20.00	20.00	23.01
	5250 ~ 5350	2	20.00	20.00	23.01
	5470 ~ 5725	2	20.00	20.00	23.01
	5725 ~ 5850	2	20.00	20.00	23.01
The Antenna of Radio C					
Dipole Antenna	2412 ~ 2462	2	4.50	4.50	7.51
	5150 ~ 5250	2	7.00	7.00	10.01
	5250 ~ 5350	2	7.00	7.00	10.01
	5470 ~ 5725	2	7.00	7.00	10.01
	5725 ~ 5850	2	7.00	7.00	10.01

- The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) technology at 802.11a/b/g mode, and that CDD signal is correlated.  
For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as follows,  $N_{ANT} = 2$ ,  $N_{SS} = 1$ .  
Three antennas have the same gain,  $G_{ANT}$ , Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$ , where Array Gain is as follows.
  - For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,  
Array Gain =  $10 \log (N_{ANT} / N_{SS})$  dB = 3.01;
  - For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,  
Array Gain = 0 dB for  $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ;
- The EUT supports Beam Forming technology at 802.11n/ac mode, and that Beam Forming signal is correlated.  
Correlated signals include, but are not limited to, signals transmitted in any of the following modes:
  - Unequal Antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For Antenna gains given by  $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$  dBi transmit signals are correlated, then
  - Directional gain =  $10 \cdot \log [(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{ANT}]$  dBi [Note the “20”s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]

For example: 5150 ~ 5250MHz Directional Gain =  $10 \cdot \log[(10^{22.20/20} + 10^{22.20/20})^2/2] = 25.21\text{dBi}$

## 2. RF Exposure Evaluation

### 2.1. Limits

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

#### LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average Time (Minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/ Control Exposures				
300-1500	--	--	f/300	6
1500-100,000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposures				
300-1500	--	--	f/1500	6
1500-100,000	--	--	1	30

f= Frequency in MHz

Calculation Formula:  $P_d = (P_{out} * G) / (4 * \pi * r^2)$

Where

$P_d$  = power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

$P_{out}$  = output power to antenna in mW

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

$\pi$  = 3.1416

r = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

$P_d$  is the limit of MPE, 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance r where the MPE limit is reached.

## 2.2. Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

Product	X33 Tri-5GHz MeshRanger
Test Item	RF Exposure Evaluation

Antenna Gain: refer to the section 1.2

### For Radio A:

Test Mode	Frequency Band (MHz)	Maximum EIRP (dBm)	Safety Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
802.11a/n-HT20/ n-H40/ac-VHT20 ac-VHT40/ac-VHT80/ ac-VHT80+80	5150 ~ 5250, 5250 ~ 5350, 5470 ~ 5725, 5725 ~ 5850	52.68	125	0.9440	1

### For Radio B:

Test Mode	Frequency Band (MHz)	Maximum EIRP (dBm)	Safety Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
802.11a/n-HT20/ n-H40/ac-VHT20 ac-VHT40/ac-VHT80/ ac-VHT80+80	5150 ~ 5250, 5250 ~ 5350, 5470 ~ 5725, 5725 ~ 5850	51.29	125	0.6854	1

### For Radio C:

Test Mode	Frequency Band (MHz)	Maximum EIRP (dBm)	Safety Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
802.11b/g/n-HT20/ n-HT40	2412 ~ 2462	33.13	125	0.0105	1
802.11a/n-HT20/ n-H40/ac-VHT20 ac-VHT40/ac-VHT80/ ac-VHT80+80	5150 ~ 5250, 5250 ~ 5350, 5470 ~ 5725, 5725 ~ 5850	35.60	125	0.0185	1



**CONCULISON:**

Both of the Max Power Density at r (125 cm) =  $0.9440\text{mW/cm}^2$  (Radio A 5GHz) +  $0.0105\text{mW/cm}^2$   
(Radio C 2.4GHz) =  $0.9590 < 1\text{mW/cm}^2$

So the EUT complies with the FCC requirement.

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The End

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