

RF exposure

According to FCC part 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 (脏) | Electric field strength(V/m) | Magnetic field strength (A/m) | Power density (mW/cm²) | Average time | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| (A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures | | | | | | |
| 300 – 1 500 | | | f/300 | 6 | | |
| 1 500 - 100000 | | | 5 | 6 | | |
| (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures | | | | | | |
| 300 – 1 500 | | | f/1500 | 6 | | |
| 1 500 – 100 000 | | | <u>1</u> | <u>30</u> | | |

f= frequency in Mb

Friis transmission formula: $Pd = (Pout \times G)/(4 \times pi \times R^2)$

Where,

Pd = power density in mW/cm²

Pout = 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

Pd the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm². 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 where the MPE limit is reached.

Results - Wi-Fi (Worst case)

| Mode | Max tune-up power (dBm) | Antenna gain (dBi) | Power density at 20 cm(mW/cm) | Limit (mW/cm²) |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 802.11b | 15 | 3.96 | 0.015 66 | 1 |
| 802.11g | 12 | 3.96 | 0.007 85 | 1 |
| 802.11n(HT20) | 11 | 3.96 | 0.006 23 | 1 |
| 802.11n(HT40) | 10 | 3.96 | 0.004 95 | 1 |

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