



APPENDIX II

RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

EUT Specification

EUT	GPS AVL
Frequency band (Operating)	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.35GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others: 824 ~ 849 MHz
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others
Exposure classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=0.55mW/cm ²)
Antenna diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	GSM 850: 31.61 dBm (1448.77mW) GPRS 850: 12.62 dBm (18.28mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	0 dBi (Numeric gain: 1)
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 31.61 dBm (1448.77mW) at 848.84MHz (with 1 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.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

**Calculation**

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

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

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

Yields

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

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 1448.77mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1

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 / cm²

→ Power density = 0.2883 mW / cm²

(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.)

**EUT Specification**

EUT	GPS AVL
Frequency band (Operating)	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.35GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others: 1850 ~ 1910 MHz
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others
Exposure classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)
Antenna diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	GSM 1900: 26.37 dBm (433.51mW) GPRS 1900: 7.75 dBm (5.96mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	0 dBi (Numeric gain: 1)
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Remark:

4. The maximum output power is 26.37 dBm (433.51mW) at 1850.40MHz (with 1 numeric antenna gain.)
5. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
6. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

**Calculation**

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

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

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

Yields

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

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 433.51mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1

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 / cm²

→ Power density = 0.0863 mW / cm²

(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.)