# APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

### **LIMIT**

According to §15.247(i), 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)(1) of this chapter.

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According to RSS-Gen §5.5, before equipment certification is granted, the applicable requirements of RSS-102 shall be met.

#### **EUT Specification**

EUT	IPC
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz</li> <li>✓ Others: Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz</li> </ul>
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	Occupational/Controlled exposure $(S = 5mW/cm^2)$ Seneral Population/Uncontrolled exposure $(S=1mW/cm^2)$
Antenna diversity	<ul> <li>Single antenna</li> <li>Multiple antennas</li> <li>☐ Tx diversity</li> <li>☐ Rx diversity</li> <li>☐ Tx/Rx diversity</li> </ul>
Max. output power	2.41dBm (1.74 mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	3 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.99)
Evaluation applied	<ul><li></li></ul>
Remark: The maximum output power is 2.41dBm (1.74 mW) at 2402MHz (with 1.99 numeric antenna gain.)	

## **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.

(SAR evaluation is not required for the PORTABLE device while its maximum output power is lower than the general population low threshold:  $60/f_{(GHz)}=60/2.441=24.58$ mW)

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**Calculation** 

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

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:

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

Chainging 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**

EUT output power = 1.74 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.99

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

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

 $\rightarrow$  Power density = 0.00068 mW/cm2

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

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