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	TA-2400
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 ☒ Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz ☐ 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	WIFI:2.412-2.462GHz IEEE 802.11b mode: 18.48dBm IEEE 802.11g mode: 24.14 dBm IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode: 23.47dBm Bluetooth:2.402-2.480:10.68dBm
Antenna gain (Max)	PIFA Antenna Gain: 2.0 dBi
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation* ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A

Remark:

1. *The maximum output power is <u>24.14dBm (259.42mW) at 2437MHz (with 1.585 numeric antenna gain</u>.)*
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

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

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

For WLAN:

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. tune up power(dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm2)	Limit (mW/cm2)
IEEE802.11b	2412-2462	18.5	2.0	20	0.0223	1
IEEE802.11g		24.5	2.0	20	0.0889	1
IEEE802.11 n(20MHz)		23.5	2.0	20	0.0706	1

For Bluetooth:

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. tune up power(dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm2)	Limit (mW/cm2)
1Mbps	2402-2480	11.0	2.0	20	0.0040	1
3Mbps		11.0	2.0	20	0.0040	1

Note:

All of the Bluetooth& WLAN can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 + ……etc. < 1

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

Bluetooth+ WLAN 2.4G=0.0040+0.0889=0.0929mW/cm^2

(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.)