



RF EXPOSURE REPORT

REPORT NO.: SA950403H03-1

MODEL NO.: WRT54G3G

FCC ID: Q87-WRT54G3G

ACCORDING: FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure
IEEE C95.1

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RF Exposure Measurement

1. Introduction

In this document, we try to prove the safety of radiation harmfulness to the human body for our product. The limit for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified in FCC 1.1310 is followed. The Gain of the antenna used in this product is measured in a Fully Anechoic Chamber (FAC) calibrated for antenna measurement in ADT, and also the maximum total power input to the antenna is measured. Through the Friis transmission formula and the maximum gain of the antenna, we can calculate the distance, away from the product, where the limit of MPE is reached.

Although the Friis transmission formula is a far field assumption, the calculated result of that is an over-prediction for near field power density. We will take that as the worst case to specify the safety range.

2. RF Exposure Limit

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental 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 ²)	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 Exposure				
300-1500	F/1500	6
1500-100,000	1.0	30

F = Frequency in MHz



3. Friis Formula

Friis transmission formula : $P_d = (P_{out} \cdot G) / (4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2)$

where

P_d = power density in mW/cm^2

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, 1 mW/cm^2 . If we know the maximum Gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the MPE value at distance 20cm.

Ref. : David K. Cheng, *Field and Wave Electromagnetics*, Second Edition,
Page 640, Eq. (11-133).

4. EUT Operating condition

The software provided by Manufacturer enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel individually.

5. Classification

The antenna of this product, under normal use condition, is at least 20cm away from the body of the user. Warning statement to the user for keeping at least 20cm or more separation distance with the antenna should be included in users manual. So, this device is classified as **Mobile Device**



6. Test Results

6.1 Antenna Gain

FOR WLAN FUNCTION:

The maximum Gain measured in Fully Anechoic Chamber is 2dBi or 1.584893 (numeric)

6.2 Output Power Into Antenna & RF Exposure value at distance 20cm:

For WLAN Part 802.11b:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	78.886	0.025	1.0
6	2437	88.105	0.028	1.0
11	2462	109.144	0.034	1.0

For WLAN Part 802.11g:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	136.773	0.043	1.0
6	2437	174.582	0.055	1.0
11	2462	178.238	0.056	1.0



For Card 1: Model No.: NRM-U730

EDGE 850:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
251	848.8	1222	0.243	0.566

NOTE: Limit of power density = 848.8 (MHz) / 1500 = 0.566.

HSDPA 850:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
189	836.6	63.10	0.013	0.558

NOTE: Limit of power density = 836.6 (MHz) / 1500 = 0.558.

EDGE 1900:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
810	1909.7	33	0.007	1.0

HSDPA 1900:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
810	1909.7	33	0.007	1.0

NOTE: The power as above refers to the FCC part 22 / 24 report of FCC ID: NBZNRM-U730.

**For Card 2: Model No.:U630****GSM 1900:**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
661	1880.0	831.76	0.165	1.0

NOTE: The power as above refers to the FCC part 24 report of FCC ID: NBZNRM-U630.

For Card 3: Model No.:GT 3G Quad**GSM 850:**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
190	836.6	351.56	0.070	0.558

NOTE: Limit of power density = 836.6 (MHz) / 1500 = 0.558.

GSM 1900:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
810	1909.8	316.228	0.063	1.0

NOTE: The power as above refers to the FCC part 22 / 24 report of FCC ID: NCMOGL3Q.

CONCLUSION:

Both of the WLAN and GSM can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

$$\text{CPD}_1 / \text{LPD}_1 + \text{CPD}_2 / \text{LPD}_2 + \dots \text{etc.} < 1$$

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

Therefore, the worst-case situation is $0.243 / 0.566 + 0.056 / 1 = 0.4853$, which is less than "1". This confirmed that the device comply with FCC 1.1310 MPE limit.