

## 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

<b>EUT</b>	ATV495
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.25GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.25GHz ~ 5.35GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.47GHz ~ 5.725GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.85GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure ( $S = 5\text{mW/cm}^2$ ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ( $S=1\text{mW/cm}^2$ )
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity</li> </ul>
<b>Max. output power</b>	2.412-2.462GHz IEEE 802.11b mode: 19.00 dBm IEEE 802.11g mode: 22.71 dBm IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode: 22.49 dBm
<b>Antenna gain (Max)</b>	FPCB antenna for 2.4GHz Gain 3.0dBi
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

#### **Remark:**

1. The maximum output power is 22.71dBm (186.64mW) at 2437MHz (with 1.995 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/cm<sup>2</sup> 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  $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$  &  $S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

$$d(\text{cm}) = d(\text{m}) / 100$$

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 / cm<sup>2</sup>

**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<sup>2</sup>

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. tune up power(dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
IEEE802.11b	2412-2462	19.50	3.0	20	0.0354	1
IEEE802.11g		23.50	3.0	20	0.0889	1
IEEE802.11 n(20MHz)		23.50	3.0	20	0.0889	1

**Note:**

Only the WLAN 2.4G can transmit, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

CPD1 / LPD1 < 1

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

WLAN 2.4G Max Power density =0.0889 < 1

(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.)