

RF Exposure Report

Report No.: SA180614E09A

FCC ID: PY318100406

Test Model: Otter

Received Date: July 10, 2018

Test Date: July 10 to 27, 2018

Issued Date: Aug. 10, 2018

Applicant: NETGEAR, Inc.

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Issued By: Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch
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**FCC Registration /
Designation Number:** 723255 / TW2022

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Release Control Record

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
SA180614E09A	Original release.	Aug. 10, 2018

1 Certificate of Conformity

Product: WiFi Device

Brand: NETGEAR

Test Model: Otter

Sample Status: ENGINEERING SAMPLE

Applicant: NETGEAR, Inc.

Test Date: July 10 to 27, 2018

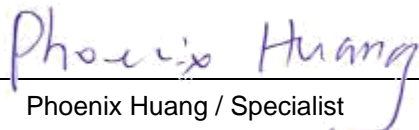
Standards: FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1091)

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

IEEE C95.1-1992

The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's EMC characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

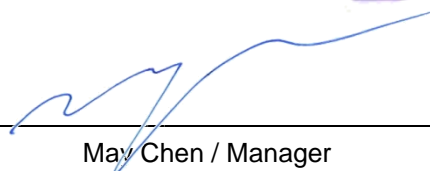
Prepared by :


Phoenix Huang / Specialist

Date:

Aug. 10, 2018

Approved by :


May Chen / Manager

Date:

Aug. 10, 2018

2 RF Exposure

2.1 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)
Limits For General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f ²)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	1.0	30

f = Frequency in MHz ; *Plane-wave equivalent power density

2.2 MPE Calculation Formula

$$Pd = (P_{out} \cdot G) / (4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2)$$

where

Pd = power density in mW/cm²

Pout = 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

2.3 Classification

The antenna of this product, under normal use condition, is at least 32cm away from the body of the user.
So, this device is classified as **Mobile Device**.

2.4 Antenna Gain

For WLAN					
Antenna No.	Ant. Gain (dBi) (include cable loss)	Frequency range (GHz)	Antenna Type	Connector Type	Cable Length (mm)
Dual band (Black)	3.46	2.4 ~ 2.4835	Dipole	i-pex(MHF)	214
	2.99	5.15~5.25			
	2.99	5.25~5.35			
Dual band (Red)	2.73	2.4 ~ 2.4835	Dipole	i-pex(MHF)	156
	2.44	5.15~5.25			
	2.44	5.25~5.35			
5G Antenna (Blue)	3.31	5.47~5.725	Dipole	i-pex(MHF)	125
	2.65	5.725~5.85			
5G Antenna (Yellow)	2.26	5.47~5.725	Dipole	i-pex(MHF)	70
	3.24	5.725~5.85			
For Bluetooth					
Antenna No.	Ant. Gain (dBi) (include cable loss)	Frequency range (GHz)	Antenna Type	Connector Type	Cable Length (mm)
Antenna (White)	3.32	2.4 ~ 2.5	PIFA	i-pex(MHF)	200

2.5 Calculation Result

For 2.4GHz, 5GHz (U-NII-1 band and U-NII-3 band) and Bluetooth data was copied from the original test report (Report No.: SA180614E09)

Operation Mode	Evaluation Frequency (MHz)	Max Power (mW)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)
WLAN 2.4GHz	2437	989.7	6.11	32	0.31405	1
WLAN 5GHz (U-NII-1)	5200	907.203	5.73	32	0.26375	1
WLAN 5GHz (U-NII-2A)	5270	244.502	5.73	32	0.07108	1
WLAN 5GHz (U-NII-2C)	5580	250.042	5.81	32	0.07405	1
WLAN 5GHz (U-NII-3)	5795	936.671	5.96	32	0.28713	1
Bluetooth	2480	7.568	3.32	32	0.00126	1

Note:

2.4GHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{\text{Chain0/20}} + 10^{\text{Chain1/20}})^2 / 2] = 6.11\text{dBi}$

5GHz:

U-NII-1, U-NII-2A band: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{\text{Chain0/20}} + 10^{\text{Chain1/20}})^2 / 2] = 5.73\text{dBi}$

U-NII-2C band: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{\text{Chain0/20}} + 10^{\text{Chain1/20}})^2 / 2] = 5.81\text{dBi}$

U-NII-3 band: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{\text{Chain0/20}} + 10^{\text{Chain1/20}})^2 / 2] = 5.96\text{dBi}$

Conclusion:

The formula of calculated the MPE is:

$\text{CPD1} / \text{LPD1} + \text{CPD2} / \text{LPD2} + \dots \text{etc.} < 1$

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

$\text{WLAN 2.4GHz} + \text{WLAN 5GHz (U-NII-1)} + \text{WLAN 5GHz (U-NII-3)} + \text{Bluetooth} = 0.31405 / 1 + 0.26375 / 1 + 0.28713 / 1 + 0.00126 / 1 = 0.86619$

Therefore the maximum calculations of above situations are less than the “1” limit.

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