



RF EXPOSURE REPORT

REPORT NO.: RF921015R03

MODEL NO.: GL2554MP-1A

ACCORDING: FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure
IEEE C95.1

APPLICANT: GLOBAL SUN TECHNOLOGY INC.

ADDRESS: NO.13 Tung Yuan Rd., Jung Li Industrial Park
Jung Li City, Tao Yuan Hsien, Taiwan

ISSUED BY: Advance Data Technology Corporation

LAB LOCATION: 47 14th Lin, Chiapau Tsun, Linko, Taipei,
Taiwan, R.O.C.



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ILAC MRA



Lab Code: 200102-0



RF Exposure Measurement (Mobile Device)

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 : $P_d = (P_{out} * G) / (4 * \pi * r^2)$

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

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 r .

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

This modular is specified to be installed in access point or router which is connected with host through wire. So it is easy to be re-located in the place where at least 20cm far 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

The maximum Gain measured in Fully Anechoic Chamber are 5dBi or 3.162 (numeric) for 2.4GHz and 5GHz.

6.2 Output Power Into Antenna & RF Exposure Distance :

For Part 802.11b (CCK technique):

Mode 1 and Mode 3 (3dBi gain)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	28.445	0.011	1
6	2437	35.975	0.014	1
11	2462	35.810	0.014	1

Mode 2 (5dBi gain)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	28.445	0.018	1
6	2437	35.975	0.018	1
11	2462	35.810	0.032	1

Mode 4 (1.5dBi gain)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	28.445	0.008	1
6	2437	35.975	0.010	1
11	2462	35.810	0.010	1

For Part 802.11g (OFDM technique):

Mode 1 and Mode 3 (3dBi gain)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	35.481	0.014	1
6	2437	63.096	0.025	1
11	2462	39.811	0.016	1



Mode 2 (5dBi gain)—Normal mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	35.481	0.022	1
6	2437	63.096	0.040	1
11	2462	39.811	0.025	1

Mode 2 (5dBi gain)—Turbo mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
6	2437	57.544	0.004	1

Mode 4 (1.5dBi gain)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	35.481	0.010	1
6	2437	63.096	0.018	1
11	2462	39.811	0.010	1

For 802.11a (OFDM technique):

Mode 1 (3dBi gain)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	5180	38.019	0.015	1
4	5240	41.210	0.016	1
5	5260	44.875	0.018	1
8	5320	33.497	0.013	1
9	5745	31.696	0.013	1
12	5805	27.227	0.011	1

Mode 2 (5dBi gain)- Normal mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	5180	38.019	0.024	1
4	5240	41.210	0.026	1
5	5260	44.875	0.028	1
8	5320	33.497	0.021	1
9	5745	31.696	0.020	1
12	5805	27.227	0.017	1

Mode 2 (5dBi gain) -Turbo mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	5210	41.591	0.003	1
2	5250	38.726	0.002	1
3	5290	39.994	0.003	1
4	5760	31.915	0.002	1
5	5800	22.646	0.001	1

Mode 3 (3dBi gain)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	5180	39.994	0.016	1
4	5240	41.210	0.016	1
5	5260	44.875	0.018	1
8	5320	33.497	0.013	1
9	5745	20.701	0.008	1
12	5805	16.943	0.007	1

Mode 4 (1.5dBi gain)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	5180	39.994	0.011	1
4	5240	41.210	0.012	1
5	5260	44.875	0.013	1
8	5320	33.497	0.009	1
9	5745	20.701	0.006	1
12	5805	16.943	0.005	1

Note: Both of the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands transmit simultaneously for this device, the maximum power density value is 0.068mW/cm², which is less than the 1mW/cm² limit.