

## RF Exposure Report

**Report No.:** SA180614E09

**FCC ID:** PY318100406

**Test Model:** Otter

**Received Date:** June 14, 2018

**Test Date:** July 10 to 12, 2018

**Issued Date:** July 19, 2018

**Applicant:** NETGEAR, Inc.

**Address:** 350 East Plumeria Drive San Jose, CA 95134

**Issued By:** Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch  
Hsin Chu Laboratory

**Lab Address:** E-2, No.1, Li Hsin 1st Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 300,  
Taiwan R.O.C.

**Test Location:** E-2, No.1, Li Hsin 1st Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 300,  
Taiwan R.O.C.

**FCC Registration /  
Designation Number:** 723255 / TW2022

This report is for your exclusive use. Any copying or replication of this report to or for any other person or entity, or use of our name or trademark, is permitted only with our prior written permission. This report sets forth our findings solely with respect to the test samples identified herein. The results set forth in this report are not indicative or representative of the quality or characteristics of the lot from which a test sample was taken or any similar or identical product unless specifically and expressly noted. Our report includes all of the tests requested by you and the results thereof based upon the information that you provided to us. You have 60 days from date of issuance of this report to notify us of any material error or omission caused by our negligence, provided, however, that such notice shall be in writing and shall specifically address the issue you wish to raise. A failure to raise such issue within the prescribed time shall constitute your unqualified acceptance of the completeness of this report, the tests conducted and the correctness of the report contents. Unless specific mention, the uncertainty of measurement has been explicitly taken into account to declare the compliance or non-compliance to the specification. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by any government agencies.

## Table of Contents

<b>Release Control Record</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>1 Certificate of Conformity</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>2 RF Exposure</b> .....	<b>5</b>
2.1 Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) .....	5
2.2 MPE Calculation Formula .....	5
2.3 Classification .....	5
2.4 Antenna Gain .....	6
2.5 Calculation Result .....	7

### Release Control Record

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
SA180614E09	Original release.	July 19, 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 12, 2018

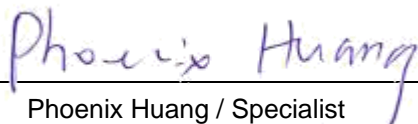
**Standards:** FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1091)

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:**

July 19, 2018

**Approved by :**

  
May Chen / Manager

**Date:**

July 19, 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 <sup>2</sup> )	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 <sup>2</sup> )*	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

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

where

$P_d$  = power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

$P_{out}$  = 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

### 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

Operation Mode	Evaluation Frequency (MHz)	Max Power (mW)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
WLAN 2.4GHz	2437	989.7	6.11	32	0.31405	1
WLAN 5GHz (UNII-1)	5200	907.203	5.73	32	0.26375	1
WLAN 5GHz (UNII-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:

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

UNII-3: 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

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

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

--- END ---