APPENDIX II RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

According to §15.407(f), U-NII devices are subject to the radio frequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§ 1.1307(b), 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. All equipment shall be considered to operate in a "general population/uncontrolled" environment. Applications for equipment authorization of devices operating under this section must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements for both fundamental emissions and unwanted emissions. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

Reference No.: 50906003

Date of Issue: July 13, 2006

EUT Specification

EUT	802.11a/b/g AP
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.35GHz WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz Bluetooth: 2.402 GHz ~ 2.482 GHz Others:
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☐ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others:
Exposure classification	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure $(S=1mW/cm^2)$
Antenna diversity	☐ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	Base mode: 12.88 dBm (19.41mW) Turbo mode: 12.00 dBm (15.85mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	6.5 dBi (Numeric gain: 4.47)
Evaluation applied	✓ MPE Evaluation*✓ SAR Evaluation✓ N/A
 Remark: The maximum output power is 12.88dBm (19.41mW) at 5320MHz (with 4.47 numeric antenna gain.) For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger. 	

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

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Calculation

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

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:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 19.41mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 4.47

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

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

$$\rightarrow$$
 Power density = 0.0173 mW/cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

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