



RF EXPOSURE REPORT

REPORT NO.: SA931028L16

MODEL NO.: WAP55AG ver. 2

ACCORDING: FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure
IEEE C95.1

APPLICANT: Cisco-Linksys, LLC

ADDRESS: 121 Theory Drive Irvine, CA 92612, USA

ISSUED BY: Advance Data Technology Corporation

LAB ADDRESS: No. 47, 14th Ling, Chia Pau Tsuen, Lin Kou
Hsiang 244, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

TEST LOCATION: No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd., Wen Hwa Tsuen,
Kwei Shan Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 333,
Taiwan, R.O.C.



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/cm²

P_{out} = output power to antenna in mW

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

π = 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 20cm.

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 device is not fixed inside the host equipment, it 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 2.0dBi or 1.58 (numeric) for 2.4GHz, 5.15 ~ 5.35GHz and 5.725 ~ 5.825GHz are 4dBi or 2.511 (numeric).

6.2 Output Power Into Antenna & RF Exposure at Distance 20cm:

For 2.4GHz Band (DSSS Mode):

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	2412	64.565	0.020	1.0
6	2437	63.096	0.020	1.0
11	2462	51.286	0.016	1.0

For 2.4GHz Band (OFDM 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	63.096	0.013	1.0
6	2437	64.565	0.013	1.0
11	2462	66.069	0.013	1.0

For 2.4GHz Band (OFDM 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	41.687	0.013	1.0



For 802.11a (5.15 ~ 5.35GHz):

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	40.272	0.020	1.0
4	5240	40.458	0.020	1.0
5	5260	40.551	0.020	1.0
8	5320	40.272	0.020	1.0

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	39.811	0.020	1.0
2	5250	40.365	0.020	1.0
3	5290	40.551	0.020	1.0

For 802.11a (5.725 ~ 5.850GHz):

Normal mode:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
9	5745	40.179	0.020	1.0
11	5785	39.902	0.020	1.0
13	5825	39.994	0.020	1.0

Turbo mode:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
4	5760	40.179	0.020	1.0
5	5800	39.811	0.020	1.0

Note: Both of the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands can transmit simultaneously, the maximum power density value is 0.040 mW/cm², which is less than the 1mW/cm² limit.