



13. Radio Frequency Exposure

13.1.Applicable Standards

The measurements shown in this test report were made in accordance with the procedures given in FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1091)

13.2.EUT Specification

Frequency band (Operating)	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2412MHz ~ 2462MHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5150MHz ~ 5250MHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5250MHz ~ 5350MHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5470MHz ~ 5725MHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5725MHz ~ 5850MHz <input type="checkbox"/> Bluetooth: 2402MHz ~ 2480MHz
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation)
Exposure classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²)
Antenna diversity	<input type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remark:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum conducted output power is <u>27.07dBm (508.956mW)</u> at <u>5795MHz</u> (with <u>5 dBi antenna gain</u>.) DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance. 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. 	

13.3.Test Results

No non-compliance noted.



13.4.Calculation

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

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:

$$P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

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

Yields

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

Where $d =$ Distance in cm

$P =$ Power in mW

$G =$ Numeric antenna gain

$S =$ Power density in mW / cm²

**13.5. Maximum Permissible Exposure**

Channel Frequency (MHz)	Max. Conducted output power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)
5180-5240	25.28	5	25	0.136	1
5745-5825	27.07	5	25	0.205	1

Maximum Permissible Exposure (Co-location)

Modulation Type	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Max. Conducted output power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)	MPE Ratio
11g	2412-2462	29.88	5	25	0.392	1.000	0.392
11ac VHT40	5725-5850	27.07	5	25	0.205	1.000	0.205
Co-location Total							0.597
Σ MPE ratios Limit							1