

# FCC RF EXPOSURE REPORT

## FCC ID: KA2DIR2150A1

**Project No.** : 2004H020

**Equipment** : 1) AC2100 Mesh Wi-Fi Gigabit Router

2) AC2100 Wi-Fi Gigabit Router

Brand Name : D-Link
Test Model : DIR-2150
Series Model : N/A

**Applicant**: D-Link Corporation

Address : 17595 Mt. Herrmann, Fountain Valley, California United States 92708

Manufacturer : D-Link Corporation

Address : 17595 Mt. Herrmann, Fountain Valley, California United States 92708

Date of Receipt : April. 17, 2020

**Date of Test** : May. 01, 2020~June 15, 2020

**Issued Date** : Jul. 07, 2020

Report Version : R00

**Test Sample :** Engineering Sample No.: SH2020041790

Standard(s) : FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1 & FCC Part 2.1091

FCC Title 47 Part 2.1091, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc.

Prepared by : Krain Wu

Approved by: Ryan Wang

INC. MRA

ACCREDITED

Certificate # 5123.03

Add: No. 29, Jintang Road, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong New Area, Shanghai 201210, China

TEL: +86-021-61765666 Web: www.newbtl.com



## **REPORT ISSUED HISTORY**

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue	Jul. 07, 2020



### 1. MPE CALCULATION METHOD

Calculation Method of RF Safety Distance:

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{EIRF}{4\pi r^2}$$

where:

S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

#### Table for Filed Antenna

#### For 2.4G

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)	Note
1	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5	N/A

#### Note:

#### (1) CDD:

All antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = GANT+Array Gain,

For power spectral density measurements, NANT = 4, NSS = 1. So Directional gain = GANT + Array Gain =  $10\log (NANT/NSS) dB = 5 + 10\log (2/1)dBi = 8.01$ . Then, the power density limit is 8 - (8.01-6) = 5.99. For power measurements, Array Gain =  $0 dB (NANT \le 4)$ , so the Directional gain=5.

For 5G

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)	Note
1	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5	N/A

#### Note:

#### (2) Beamforming:

All antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = GANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi,

that is Directional gain=5 + 10log(4) dBi =11.02;

So output power limit is 30-11.02+6=24.98, the UNII-1 power density limit is 17-(11.02-6)=11.98. the UNII-3 power density limit is 30-11.02+6=24.98.

#### (3) CDD:

All antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = GANT+Array Gain,

For power spectral density measurements, NANT = 4, NSS = 1. So Directional gain = GANT + Array Gain =  $10\log (NANT/NSS) dB = 5 + 10\log (4/1)dBi = 11.02$ . Then, the UNII-1 power density limit is 17 - (11.02 - 6) = 11.98. the UNII-3 power density limit is 30 - 11.02 + 6 = 24.98

For power measurements, Array Gain = 0 dB (NANT  $\leq$  4), so the Directional gain=5.





## 2. TEST RESULTS

#### For 2.4GHz:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Max. tune up Power (dBm)	Max. tune up Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Test Result
5	3.1623	28.00	630.9573	0.23160	1	Complies

## For 5GHz:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Max. tune up Power (dBm)	Max. tune up Power Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Test Result
11.02	12.6474	25.00	316.2278	0.46420	1	Complies

## For the max simultaneous transmission MPE:

## 2.4G+5G

Power Density (S) (mW/cm²) 2.4GHz		Total	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Test Result
0.23160	0.46420	0.69580	1	Complies

Note: The calculated distance is 26 cm.
Output power including tune up tolerance.

**End of Test Report**