



Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Evaluation Report

Report No. : EME-030276

Model No. : ME101

Issued Date : Mar. 5, 2003

Applicant : NETGEAR, Inc.
4500 Great America Parkway, Santa Clara,
CA 95054 USA

Test By : Intertek Testing Services Taiwan Ltd.
No. 11, Lane 275, Ko-Nan 1 Street, Chia-Tung Li,
Shiang-Shan District, Hsinchu City, Taiwan

This test report consists of 6 pages in total. It may be duplicated completely for legal use with the allowance of the applicant. It shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ITS Laboratory. The test result in this report only applies to the tested sample.

Project Engineer

Kaysi Chen

Reviewed By

Elton Chen



Intertek Testing Services

ETL SEMKO

FCC ID. : PY3ME101

Report No.: EME-030276

Page 2 of 6

Table of Contents

Summary of Tests	3
1. Introduction	4
2. RF Exposure Limit	5
3. RF Exposure calculations	6



Intertek Testing Services

ETL SEMKO

FCC ID. : PY3ME101

Report No.: EME-030276

Page 3 of 6

Summary of Tests

MPE Evaluation meet FCC OET No. 65: 1997/ IEEE C95.1-1999

802.11B Wireless Ethernet Bridge-Model: ME101

FCC ID: PY3ME101

Test	Reference	Results
MPE Evaluation	FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1	Complies



1. Introduction

The EUT operates in the 2.4GHz ISM band. Due to the EUT (include antenna) at its normal operation distance is at least 20 cm from the human body, the EUT was defined as a Mobile Device.

The reason to do the MPE Evaluation is to avoid the RF hazard to human body. The maximum output power and gain of the antenna were used to calculate the limited distance from the product. The limit for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified in FCC 1.1310 is followed.

The EUT can be equipped with two kinds of antenna. Besides, it has a internal antenna. And the specification of tree antennas list as below:

Antenna Gain : 4dBi
Antenna Type : Dipole antenna
Connector Type : SMA Reverse

Antenna Gain : 2dBi
Antenna Type : Dipole antenna
Connector Type : SMA Reverse

Antenna Gain : 0dBi
Antenna Type : PIFA
Connector Type : N/A

The report was evaluated only with the maximum antenna gain (4dBi).

The Notice in Installation Manual has been stated as below:

While installing and operating this transmitter, the radio frequency exposure limit of 1mW/(cm*cm) may be exceeded at distances close to the transmitter. therefore, the user must maintain a minimum distance of 20 cm from the device at all time.



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				
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	-	-	F/300	6
1500-100,000	-	-	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure				
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	-	-	F/1500	30
1500-100,000	-	-	1.0	30

F= Frequency in MHz



3. RF Exposure calculations

From §FCC 1.1310 table 1, the maximum permissible RF exposure for an uncontrolled environment is $1\text{mW}/(\text{cm}^2)$, where, $(\text{cm}^2) = \text{square cm}$. The electric field generated for a $1\text{mW}/(\text{cm}^2)$ exposure (S) is calculated as follows:

$$S = E^2/Z$$

where, S = Power density

E = Electric field

Z = Impedance

so, $1\text{mW}/(\text{cm}^2) = 10\text{ W}/(\text{m}^2)$

Z is 377 ohm of the impedance of free space, where E and H field are perpendicular.

Thus the Electric field to produce a $1\text{mW}/(\text{cm}^2)$ exposure is:

$$E = (10 \times 377)^{1/2} = 61.4\text{ V/m}, \text{ which is equivalent to } 1\text{mW}/(\text{cm}^2)$$

Maximum conducted peak output power is 15.89 dBm and maximum antenna gain is 4 dBi. The maximum radiated output power resulted in 97.499 mW.

Using the relationship between electric field E, effective radiated power in watts P, and distance in meters D, the corresponding distance D to produce a $1\text{mW}/(\text{cm}^2)$ is calculated by the following expression:

$$D = (P \times 30)^{1/2} / E = (97.499 \times 10 \times 30)^{1/2} / 61.4 = 2.79\text{ cm}$$

where, P: maximum effective radiated power measured, 19.89 dBm (97.499 mW)

E: electric field equivalent to $1\text{mW}/(\text{cm}^2)$, 61.4 V/m

The minimum distance by calculation and normal use distance were listed in the table as below:

E.I.R.P.		Calculated RF Exposure Allowable Minimum Separation Distance(cm)	Normal Use Minimum RF Exposure Separation Distance(cm)
dBm	mW	2.79	20
19.89	97.499		

The calculated Minimum allowable distance is very close to the antenna, and is far away from the normal use distance.