



RF EXPOSURE REPORT

REPORT NO.: SA930920L05

MODEL NO.: WUB-500A

ACCORDING: FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure
IEEE C95.1

APPLICANT: U-MEDIA Communications, Inc.

ADDRESS: 9F, No.1, Jin-shan 7th St., Hsinchu 300,
Taiwan, R.O.C.

ISSUED BY: Advance Data Technology Corporation

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/cm^2

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

Test Mode 1

The maximum Gain measured in Fully Anechoic Chamber are 2.0dBi or 1.585 (numeric) for 2.4GHz, 5.15 ~ 5.35GHz and 5.725 ~ 5.825GHz are 1.5dBi or 1.413 (numeric).

Test Mode 2

The maximum Gain measured in Fully Anechoic Chamber are 0dBi or 1.000 (numeric) for 2.4GHz, 5.15 ~ 5.35GHz and 5.725 ~ 5.825GHz are -1.0dBi or 0.7943 (numeric).

6.2 Output Power Into Antenna & RF Exposure Distance:

Test Mode 1

For 2.4GHz Band:

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 802.11a (5.15 ~ 5.35GHz):

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	5180	25.468	0.007	1.0
4	5240	25.527	0.007	1.0
5	5260	25.527	0.007	1.0
8	5320	25.293	0.007	1.0

For 802.11a (5.725 ~ 5.850GHz):

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
9	5745	25.645	0.007	1.0
11	5785	25.527	0.007	1.0
13	5825	25.293	0.007	1.0

Note: Both of the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands can not transmit simultaneously, the maximum power density value are 0.020mW/cm² (for 2.4GHz) and 0.007mW/cm² (for 5GHz), which is less than the 1mW/cm² limit.



Test Mode 2

For 2.4GHz Band:

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	0.013	1.0
6	2437	63.096	0.013	1.0
11	2462	51.286	0.010	1.0

For 802.11a (5.15 ~ 5.35GHz):

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
1	5180	25.468	0.004	1.0
4	5240	25.527	0.004	1.0
5	5260	25.527	0.004	1.0
8	5320	25.293	0.004	1.0

For 802.11a (5.725 ~ 5.850GHz):

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (mW/cm ²)
9	5745	25.645	0.004	1.0
11	5785	25.527	0.004	1.0
13	5825	25.293	0.004	1.0

Note: Both of the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands can not transmit simultaneously, the maximum power density value is 0.013 mW/cm² (for 2.4GHz) and 0.004mW/cm² (for 5GHz), which is less than the 1mW/cm² limit.