



RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

According to §15.247(i) and §15.407(f), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	AC750GW
Frequency band (Operating)	☒ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.25GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.25GHz ~ 5.35GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.47GHz ~ 5.725GHz ☒ WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.85GHz ☐ Others
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure ($S = 5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ($S=1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$)
Antenna diversity	☐ Single antenna ☒ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☒ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	2.412-2.462GHz IEEE 802.11b mode: 21.79 dBm IEEE 802.11g mode: 22.46 dBm draft 802.11n Standard-20 MHz Channel mode: 23.12 dBm draft 802.11n Wide-40 MHz Channel mode: 20.19 dBm IEEE 802.11a mode: 21.56 dBm draft 802.11an 20 MHz Channel mode: 21.96dBm draft 802.11an 40 MHz Channel mode: 21.45 dBm draft 802.11ac 20 MHz Channel mode: 20.66 dBm draft 802.11ac 40 MHz Channel mode: 21.06 dBm draft 802.11ac 80 MHz Channel mode: 18.65 dBm
Antenna gain (Max)	Dipole antennas for 2.4GHz Gain 7 dBi and Dipole antennas for 5 GHz Gain 7 dBi
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation* ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A

Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 23.12dBm (205.1mW) at 2462MHz (with 5.012 numeric antenna gain.); 21.96dBm (157.0mW) at 5745MHz (with 5.012 numeric antenna gain.)
2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
3. 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.
4. All three antennas are completely uncorrelated with each other.



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

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:

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

$$d \text{ (cm)} = d \text{ (m)} / 100$$

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

Maximum Permissible Exposure

Substituting the MPE safe distance using $d = 20$ cm into Equation 1:

Yields

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²



Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Report No: C150127R02-RPB

FCC ID: XPF-REG05-UTT

Date of Issue : March 11, 2015

Modulation Mode	Frequency band (MHz)	Max. Conducted output power(dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Distance (cm)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)
802.11b	2412-2462	21.79	7.0	20	0.1506	1
802.11g		22.46	7.0	20	0.1757	1
802.11 n(20MHz)		23.12	7.0	20	0.2046	1
802.11 n(40MHz)		20.19	7.0	20	0.1042	1
802.11a	5725-5850	21.56	7.0	20	0.1428	1
802.11 an(20MHz)		21.96	7.0	20	0.1566	1
802.11 an(40MHz)		21.45	7.0	20	0.1393	1
802.11 ac(20MHz)		20.66	7.0	20	0.1161	1
802.11 ac(40MHz)		21.06	7.0	20	0.1273	1
802.11 ac(80MHz)		18.65	7.0	20	0.0731	1

Note:

Both of the WLAN 2.4G&5.0G can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

$CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 + \dots \text{etc.} < 1$

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

WLAN 2.4G+ WLAN 5G=0.2046+0.1566=0.3612

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)