

RF exposure

FCC ID: 2BC9S-WHSR-S100

According to FCC part 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in § 1.1307(b)

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

| Frequency range (雕) | Electric field strength(V/m) | Magnetic field strength (A/m) | Power density (ﷺ/ﷺ) | Average time | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| (A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures | | | | | | | |
| 300 – 1 500 | | | | 6 | | | |
| 1 500 - 100000 | | | 5 | 6 | | | |
| (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures | | | | | | | |
| 300 – 1 500 | | | f/1500 | 6 | | | |
| 1 500 – 100 000 | | | <u>1</u> | <u>30</u> | | | |

f= frequency in Mb

Friis transmission formula: $Pd = (Pout \times G)/(4 \times pi \times R^2)$

Where,

Pd = power density in mW/cm²

Pout = output power to antenna in mW

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

Pi = 3.1416

R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

Pd the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm². If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

Results

| Operation mode | Frequency (Mb/2) | Maximum Average output power (dBm) | Antenna gain (dBi) | Power density at 20 cm(mW/cm²) | Limit (mW/cm²) |
|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 802.11b 1 Mbps (DC 12 V, DC 24 V) | 2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz | 13.0 | 1.46 | 0.005 56 | |
| 802.11g 6 Mbps (DC 12 V, DC 24 V) | 2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz | 13.0 | 1.46 | 0.005 56 | 1 |
| 802.11n_HT20 MCS0 (DC 12 V, DC 24 V) | 2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz | 13.0 | 1.46 | 0.005 56 | |

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