

# APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

## <u>LIMIT</u>

According to \$15.247(i), 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)(1) of this chapter.

## **EUT Specification**

EUT	HD Wireless N Cube Network Camera						
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>802.11n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz</li> <li>Others</li> </ul>						
Device category	<ul> <li>Portable (&lt;20cm separation)</li> <li>Mobile (&gt;20cm separation)</li> <li>Others</li> </ul>						
Exposure classification	<ul> <li>Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)</li> </ul>						
Antenna Specification	Dipole Antenna / Gain: 2.2 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.66)						
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11b18.00 dBm(63.096 mW)IEEE 802.11g15.00 dBm(31.623 mW)IEEE 802.11n HT20 14.00 dBm(25.119 mW)IEEE 802.11n HT40 14.00 dBm(25.119 mW)						
Evaluation applied	<ul> <li>MPE Evaluation*</li> <li>SAR Evaluation</li> <li>N/A</li> </ul>						



# TEST RESULTS

## No non-compliance noted.

CalculationGiven
$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$$
&  $S = \frac{E^2}{377}$ 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:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 and d(cm) = d(m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{377 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power density in mW / cm^2$ 



## Maximum Permissible Exposure

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

 $S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$ 

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power density in mW / cm^2$ 

#### IEEE 802.11b mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	63.096	1.66	20	0.0208	1

#### IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
11	2462	31.623	1.66	20	0.0104	1

### IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
1	2412	25.119	1.66	20	0.0083	1

### IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	25.119	1.66	20	0.0083	1