



APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

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	Full HD Wireless Day/Night Network Camera		
Model	DCS-2230L		
RF Module	Realtek	Model:	RTL8188EUS
Frequency band (Operating)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz 802.11n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others		
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others		
Exposure classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²)		
Antenna Specification	2.4GHz: Antenna Gain : 2.20 dBi (Numeric gain 1.66)		
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 16.88 dBm (48.753 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 13.93 dBm (24.717 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 13.14 dBm (20.606 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 13.13 dBm (20.559 mW)		
Maximum Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 18.00 dBm (63.096 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 15.00 dBm (31.623 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 14.00 dBm (25.119 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 14.00 dBm (25.119 mW)		
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		



Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2014/11/24	Initial Issue	ALL	Kelly Cheng



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

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

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:

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

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

Yields

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

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:

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

Where $P =$ Power in mW

$G =$ Numeric antenna gain

$S =$ Power density in mW / cm²

IEEE 802.11b mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
11	2462	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 ²	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 ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
11	2462	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 ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	25.119	1.66	20	0.0083	1