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.

Reference No: T120113D01-RP1

Report No.: T121126D11-RP1

EUT Specification

EUT	Wireless Camera
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz
Device category	□ Portable (<20cm separation)☑ Mobile (>20cm separation)□ Others
Exposure classification	 ☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm²) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)
Antenna diversity	
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11b mode: 20.17 dBm (103.99 mW) IEEE 802.11g mode: 18.59 dBm (72.28 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode: 22.76 dBm (188.80 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode: 21.71 dBm (148.25 mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	4.2 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.63)
Evaluation applied	
Remark: The maximum output power is 22.76 dBm (188.80 mW) at 2412MHz (with 2.63 numeric antenna gain.)	

MPE EVALUATION

 $No \ non-compliance \ noted.$

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

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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:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 \ and$$

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 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:

Yields

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

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

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IEEE 802.11b mode:

EUT output power = 103.99mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.63

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.05442 mW/cm²

IEEE 802.11g mode:

EUT output power = 72.28 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.63

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.03783 mW/cm²

IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode:

EUT output power =188.80 mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.63

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.09881 mW/cm²

IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode:

EUT output power = 148.25mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.63

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.07759 mW/cm²

(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.)