# 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.

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# **EUT Specification**

EUT	Wireless Network Camera				
	Model Name	Trade Name			
	RC8221v2xxxxxxxx (The "x"	Sercomm			
Model / Trade Name	in model name can be 0 to 9,	Amdocs			
Woder/ Hade Name	A to Z, blank or "-" , for	Elisa			
	marking purpose)	Intamac			
	SCH1R1-29	DirecTV			
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>✓ Bluetooth 2.1 + EDR / 4.0: 2402 ~ 2480 MHz</li> <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	Pevice category  Portable (<20cm separation)  Mobile (>20cm separation)  Others				
Exposure classification					
Antenna Specification	2.4GHz: Antenna Gain: 3.81 dBi (Numeric gain 2.40				
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 14. IEEE 802.11g Mode: 15. IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 17. IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 18.	87 dBm (61.235 mW)			
Maximum Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 16.00 dBm (39.811 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 16.00 dBm (39.811 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 19.00 dBm (79.433 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 19.00 dBm (79.433 mW)				
Evaluation applied	<ul><li>✓ MPE Evaluation*</li><li>☐ SAR Evaluation</li><li>☐ N/A</li></ul>				

**Revision History** 



# Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Report No.: T140904D04-MF Date of Issue: September 18, 2014

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2014/09/18	Initial Issue	ALL	Doris Chu

Date of Issue: September 18, 2014

# **TEST RESULTS**

# No non-compliance noted.

#### **Calculation**

Given

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

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

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

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#### **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:**

ſ	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
	1	2412	39.811	2.4	20	0.0190	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	39.811	2.4	20	0.0190	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	79.433	2.4	20	0.0379	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)
9	2452	79.433	2.4	20	0.0379	1