

# 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	ZigBee CO Detector		
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>☑ ZigBee: 2.405GHz ~ 2.480GHz</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	PCB Antenna / Gain: 0.47 dBi, (Numeric gain: 1.11)		
Max. output power	ZigBee: 18.50 dBm(70.80 mW)		
Evaluation applied	<ul> <li>MPE Evaluation*</li> <li>SAR Evaluation</li> <li>N/A</li> </ul>		
Remark: The maximum output p antenna gain.)	ower is <u>18.50dBm (70.80mW) at 2445MHz (with 1.11 numeric</u>		



# <u>TEST RESULTS</u>

# No non-compliance noted.

# CalculationGiven $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$ & $S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$ WhereE = Field strength in Volts / meterP = Power in WattsG = Numeric antenna gaind = Distance in metersS = 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:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 andd(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

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

### IEEE 802.15.4 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
9	2445	70.8	1.21	20	0.0170	1