8. 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	ZigBee Motion Sensor
Frequency band (Operating)	☐ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz ☒ Others 2405 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm^2) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm^2)

Antenna diversity	☐ Single antenna
	☒ Multiple antennas
	   ☐ Tx diversity
	   ☐ Rx diversity
	   ☒ Tx/Rx diversity

Max. output power	17.46dBm (0.0557W)
Antenna gain (Max)	-1.03 dBi (including cable loss) (Numeric gain: 0.79)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A

Remark:
1. *The maximum output power is <u>17.46dBm (0.0557W)</u> at <u>2441MHz</u> (with <u>0.79 numeric antenna gain</u>.)*
2. *For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.*

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

Given $\quad E = \dfrac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad$ & $\quad S = \dfrac{E^2}{3770}$

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

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

d (cm) = d(m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \textbf{\textit{Equation 1}}$$

Where   d = Distance in cm
P = Power in mW
G = Numeric antenna gain
S = Power density in mW / cm^2

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 55.7mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 0.79

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

→ Power density = 0. 009 mW / cm^2

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)