Date of Issue: August 17, 2011

RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

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 §15.247(b)(4) and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	GPON ONT
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz Others _
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	19.60dBm (91.20mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	5.00 dBi (Numeric gain:3.16)
Evaluation applied	✓ MPE Evaluation✓ SAR Evaluation
 Note: The maximum output power is 19.60 dBm (91.20mW) at 2437MHz (with 3.16 numeric antenna gain.) For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum separation generally be used is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser. 	

TEST RESULT

No non-compliance noted.

Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Report No: SZ110721B05_MPE FCC ID: PJZ242X

Calculation

Given

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

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

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

Equation 1

Date of Issue: August 17, 2011

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=91.20mW

Numeric antenna gain=3.16

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d=20 cm into *Equation 1*:

Yields

The power density $S = 30 \times 91.20 \times 3.16 / (3770 \times 400) \text{ cm}^2 = 5.733 \text{ X } 10^{-3} \text{mW/cm}^2$

(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.)