



SPORTON International Inc.

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Project No: CB10409347

Maximum Permissible Exposure Report

Applicant's company	NETGEAR, Inc.
Applicant Address	350 East Plumeria Drive, San Jose, California 95134, USA
FCC ID	PY314200264

Product Name	AC3200 Smart WiFi Router AC3000 Tri-Band WiFi Router
Brand Name	NETGEAR
Model Name	R8000, R7900
Ref. Standard(s)	47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091
Received Date	Jun. 24, 2015
Final Test Date	Sep. 17, 2015
Submission Type	Class II Change



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SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC. Reviewed





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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1. EUT General Information

RF General Information			
Evaluation Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Operating Frequency (MHz)	Modulation Type
2.4GHz WLAN	2400-2483.5	2412-2462	802.11b: DSSS (DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK) 802.11g/n: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM)
5GHz WLAN	5150-5250 5725-5850	5180-5240 5745-5825	802.11a/n: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM) 802.11ac: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM)

1.2. Table for Multiple List

The brand/model names in the following table are all refer to the identical product.

Equipment Name	Model Name	Overall Link
AC3200 Smart WiFi Router	R8000	3200
AC3000 Tri-Band WiFi Router	R7900	3000
Description		
These two models leverage the same PCB. The difference between these two models are that R7900 only supports one USB 3.0 port (one USB 2.0 and related discrete components were removed)		

Note: The above difference does not affect the test result of RF tests, so only model No.: R8000 was tested and recorded in this report.

1.3. Table for Class II Change

This product is an extension of original one reported under Sporton project number: FR450713-03

Below is the table for the change of the product with respect to the original one.

Modifications	Performance Checking
Changing 5GHz Band 4 to "New Rules" from "Old Rules".	Maximum Permissible Exposure

1.4. Testing Location

Testing Location		
<input type="checkbox"/>	HWA YA	ADD : No. 52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Kwei-Shan Hsiang, Tao Yuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL : 886-3-327-3456 FAX : 886-3-327-0973
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JHUBEI	ADD : No.8, Lane 724, Bo-ai St., Jhubei City, HsinChu County 302, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL : 886-3-656-9065 FAX : 886-3-656-9085

2. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

2.1. Limit of Maximum Permissible Exposure

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842 / f	4.89 / f	(900 / f)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500			F/300	6
1500-100,000			5	6

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			F/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz ; *Plane-wave equivalent power density

2.2. MPE Calculation Method

The MPE was calculated at 30 cm to show compliance with the power density limit.

The following formula was used to calculate the Power Density:

$$E \text{ (V/m)} = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \qquad \text{Power Density: } Pd \text{ (W/m}^2\text{)} = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

E = Electric field (V/m)

P = Peak RF output power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

2.3. Calculated Result and Limit

Exposure Environment: General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

For 5GHz Band 1:

Antenna Type : Dipole Antenna

Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11 ac VHT 20: 25.99dBm

Distance (cm)	Directional Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	The maximum combined Average Output Power		Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
			(dBm)	(mW)			
30	7.82	6.0534	25.9865	396.8707	0.212528	1	Complies

Note:

$$DirectionalGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$$

For 5GHz Band 4:

Antenna Type : Dipole Antenna

Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11 ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 26.27dBm

Distance (cm)	Directional Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	The maximum combined Average Output Power		Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
			(dBm)	(mW)			
30	6.97	4.9788	26.2686	423.5097	0.186532	1	Complies

Note:

$$DirectionalGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$$

For 2.4GHz Band:

Antenna Type : Dipole Antenna

Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11 ac VHT 20: 29.51dBm

Distance (cm)	Directional Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	The maximum combined Average Output Power		Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
			(dBm)	(mW)			
30	6.33	4.2954	29.5120	893.7090	0.339597	1	Complies

Note:

$$DirectionalGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$$

Conclusion:

Both of the WLAN 2.4GHz Band and WLAN 5GHz Band can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

$$\text{CPD1} / \text{LPD1} + \text{CPD2} / \text{LPD2} + \dots\text{etc.} < 1$$

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

Therefore, the worst-case situation is $0.339597 / 1 + 0.212528 / 1 + 0.186532 / 1 = 0.738657$, which is less than "1". This confirmed that the device complies.