

# 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	3G/4G LTE Embedded with Dual-SIM Slots ADSL2+ Wireless-N VPN Firewall Router					
Model	BIPAC 7820NZ					
Data Applies To	BiPAC 7820NZL ; BiPAC 6820NZ ; BiPAC 6820NZL ; BEC 7820NZ ; BEC 7820NZL ; BEC 6820NZ ; BEC 6820NZL					
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>☑ 802.11b/g/gn HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>802.11gn HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz</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	2.4GHz: Antenna 0 Gain : 2.90 dBi (Numeric gain 1.95) 2.4GHz: Antenna 1 Gain : 3.50 dBi (Numeric gain 2.24)					
Maximum output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode:       19.72 dBm (93.756)         IEEE 802.11g Mode:       27.03 dBm (504.66)         IEEE 802.11gn HT 20 Mode:       27.96 dBm (625.17)         IEEE 802.11gn HT 40 Mode:       24.79 dBm (301.30)					
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation*					



# **Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2014/06/25	Initial Issue	ALL	Gloria Chang



## TEST RESULTS

## No non-compliance noted.

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

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 and d(cm) = d(m) / 100

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 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:

 $S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$ 

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

#### IEEE 802.11b mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
2412~2462	93.756	1.95	20	0.0364	1

#### IEEE 802.11g mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
2412~2462	504.66	1.95	20	0.1958	1

### IEEE 802.11gn HT20 mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
2412~2462	625.17	2.24	20	0.2787	1

#### IEEE 802.11gn HT40 mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
2412~2462	301.30	2.24	20	0.1343	1