APPENDIX II RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

EUT Specification

EUT	Home Monitoring Gateway
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.35GHz Others: 824 ~ 849 MHz
Device category	Portable (<20cm separation) Mobile (>20cm separation) Others
Exposure classification	Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = f/300mW/cm2) General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S= f/1500mW/cm2)
Antenna diversity	 Single antenna Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	GPRS 850 MHz: 18.98 dBm (79.07mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	-7dBi (Numeric gain: 0.20)
Evaluation applied	
Remark:	
1. The maximum output power is 18.98 dBm (79.07mW) at 824.20MHz (with 0.20 numeric	
 antenna gain.) DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance. 	
3. 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

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

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:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

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

EUT output power = 79.07mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 0.20

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

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

\rightarrow Power density = 0.0031 mW/cm2

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

> Page 2 Rev. 00

EUT Specification

·	
EUT	Home Monitoring Gateway
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.725GHz ~ 5.850GHz WLAN: 5.15GHz ~ 5.35GHz ✓ Others: _1850 ~ 1910 MHz
Device category	Portable (<20cm separation) Mobile (>20cm separation) Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)
Antenna diversity	 Single antenna Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	GPRS 1900 MHz: 26.05dBm (402.72mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	-7dBi (Numeric gain: 0.20)
Evaluation applied	✓ MPE Evaluation✓ SAR Evaluation✓ N/A
 antenna gain.) DTS device is not subject to recompliance. For mobile or fixed location to 	s 26.05 dBm (402.72mW) at 1909.80MHz (with 0.20 numeric putine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the ransmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum even if the calculation indicates that the power density

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

Given

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

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

EUT output power = 402.72mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 0.20

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

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

\rightarrow Power density = 0.0160 mW/cm2

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

> Page 4 Rev. 00

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.

Date of Issue: August 28, 2008

EUT Specification

EUT	Home Monitoring Gateway
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz Others
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation)☐ Mobile (>20cm separation)☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm²) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)
Antenna diversity	 Single antenna Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11b: 15.45 dBm (35.08mW) IEEE 802.11g: 13.37 dBm (21.73mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	3.29 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.13)
Evaluation applied	✓ MPE Evaluation✓ SAR Evaluation
antenna gain.)DTS device is not subject to recompliance.For mobile or fixed location to	2 15.45dBm (35.08mW) at 2412MHz (with 2.13 numeric putine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the cansmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum even if the calculation indicates that the power density

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Page 5 Rev. 00

Calculation

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

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

EUT output power = 35.08mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.13

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

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

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.0149 mW/cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

> Page 6 Rev. 00