

Measurement of Maximum Permissible Exposure

1. Foreword

In adopt with the Human Exposure IEEE C95.1, and according to the FCC 1.1310. The *Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)* is obligated to measure in order to prove the safety of radiation harmfulness to the human body.

The *Gain* of the antenna used is measured in an *Anechoic chamber*. The *maximum total power to the antenna* is to be recorded. By adopting the ***Friis Transmission Formula*** and the *power gain of the antenna*, we can find the distance right away from the product, where the limit of the MPE is.

2. Description of EUT

FCC ID	:	S83-AWK-1200-AC
Product Name	:	Outdoor Wireless AP Client
Model Name	:	AWK-1200-AC-XX (X=A~Z)
Frequency Range	:	2.400GHz ~ 2.4835GHz
Channel Spacing	:	5MHz
Support Channel	:	11 Channels
Modulation Skill	:	DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK, OFDM
Power Type	:	Powered by PoE PoE Power Type as below: (1).Manufacture: MEAN WELL Model: ES18U48-480 I/P: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz 0.5A MAX. O/P: 48VDC--- 0.375A , 18W MAX.
Power Cable	:	188cm length, non-shielded, incorporating a ferrite core (2).Manufacture: UMEC Model: UP0181B-48PA I/P: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz 0.4A MAX. O/P: + 48VDC--- 0.38A, 18W MAX.
Power Cable	:	180cm length, non-shielded, non-ferrite core

3. Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	100	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	900/f ²	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				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	100	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	180/f ²	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	--	--	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	--	--	1.0	30

[The EUT is tested in transmit and receive modes and in the first, middle and the last channel separately.

The following shows only our observation have the greatest emissions.]

According to OET BULLETIN 56 Fourth Edition/August 1999, Equation for Predicting RF Fields:

$$\text{Friis Transmission Formula: } S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{158.78 \times 7.94}{4\pi(20)^2} = 0.251 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Estimated safe separation: } R = \sqrt{\frac{PG}{4\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{158.78 \times 7.94}{4\pi}} = 10.016 \text{ cm}$$

Note: "The safe estimated separation that the user must maintain from the antenna is at least 6.5cm"

Where: S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²)

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW)

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

The Numeric gain G of antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (\text{dB antenna gain} / 10)$$

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (9.0 / 10) = 7.94$$

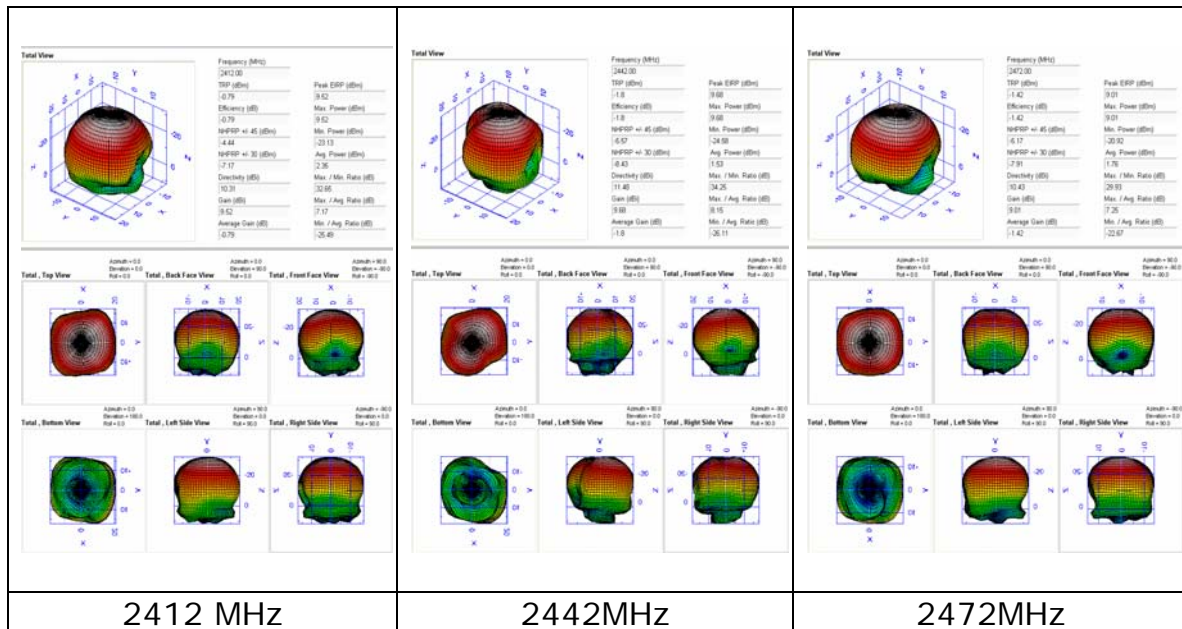
Appendix

Antenna Specification

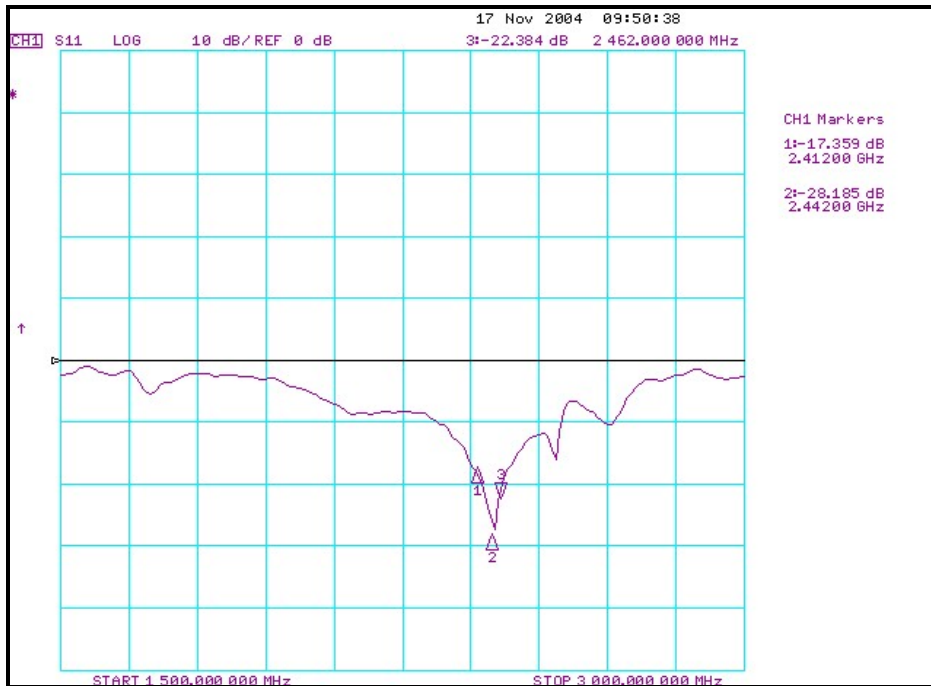
Electrical Characteristics

- Operating Frequency : 2.4~2.5GHz
- Polarization Type : Linear
- Type of Radiation : Directional
- Antenna Gain : 9 dBi Typical
- Impedance : 50 Ohm nominal
- V.S.W.R. : 1.5:1 Max

3D Pattern



Return Loss



V.S.W.R

