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	300Mbps Wireless N VDSL2 VoIP IAD						
Model	DL4422V						
Frequency band (Operating)	 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz 802.11n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz 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 Specification	Dipole Antenna × 2, Antenna Gain : 5.26 dBi (Numeric gain: 3.36)						
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode:19.11 dBm (81.470 mW)IEEE 802.11g Mode:20.40 dBm (109.648 mW)IEEE 802.11gn HT 20 Mode:23.18 dBm (207.970 mW)IEEE 802.11gn HT 40 Mode:22.47 dBm (176.604 mW)						
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation* SAR Evaluation N/A						

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	06/30/2015	Initial Issue	ALL	Gloria Chang

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 mWG = 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 ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2462	81.470	3.36	20	0.0545	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2437	109.648	3.36	20	0.0733	1

IEEE 802.11gn HT20 mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2437	207.970	3.36	20	0.1391	1

IEEE 802.11gn HT40 mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2437	176.604	3.36	20	0.1181	1