APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

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.

EUT Specification

EUT	T IP-STB					
Trade Name	Roku					
Model Number	2720X					
Frequency band (Operating)	 ⊠ 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ⊠ 802.11a/HT20: 5.150GHz ~ 5.250GHz ⊠ 802.11a/HT20: 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 Specification	PIFA Antenna , Antenna 1: MSA-2509-25GC1-A3 Antenna Gain: 2.4GHZ: 3.52 dBi, (numeric gain is 2.25) 5.150GHz ~ 5.250GHz: 3.75 dBi, (numeric gain is 2.37) 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz: 4.54 dBi, (numeric gain is 2.84) Antenna 2: MSA-2509-25GC1-A4 Antenna Gain: 2.4GHZ: 1.27 dBi, (numeric gain is 1.34) 5.150GHz ~ 5.250GHz: 4.09 dBi, (numeric gain is 2.56) 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz: 3.05 dBi, (numeric gain is 2.02)					
IEEE 802.11b : 14.84 dBm (30.479mW) IEEE 802.11g : 16.18 dBm (41.495mW) IEEE 802.11n HT20 : 18.46 dBm (70.146mW) IEEE 802.11a 5.150GHz ~ 5.250GHz : 14.59 dBm (28.774mW) IEEE 802.11a 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz : 15.51 dBm (35.563mW) IEEE 802.11a HT20 5.150GHz ~ 5.250GHz : 14.56 dBm (28.576m IEEE 802.11a HT20 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz : 17.78 dBm (59.980m						
Evaluation applied						
Remark: The maximum output power is 18.46dBm (70.146mW) at 2437MHz.						

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TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and

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

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{377 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

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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:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
11	2462	30.479	2.25	20	0.0136	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
6	2437	41.495	2.25	20	0.0186	1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
Ī	6	2437	70.146	2.25	20	0.0314	1

IEEE 802.11a mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
48	5240	28.774	2.56	20	0.0147	1
Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
165	5825	35.563	2.84	20	0.0201	1

IEEE 802.11a HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
48	5240	28.576	2.56	20	0.0146	1
Ch.	Fra.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
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