

# 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	IP-STB				
Trade Name	Roku				
Model Number	2700X, 2710X				
Model Discrepancy	All the specification and layout are identical except they come with different model numbers for marketing purposes.				
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>№ 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>■ 802.11n 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	PIFA Antenna, For P/N: MSA-0419-2G4C1-A1: Gain: 3.88 dBi, (Numeric gain: 2.44) For P/N: MSA-0519-2G4C1-A2: Gain: 3.51 dBi				
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11b : 15.17 dBm (32.885mW) IEEE 802.11g : 16.45 dBm (44.157mW) IEEE 802.11n HT20 : 16.29 dBm (42.560mW)				
Evaluation applied	<ul> <li>MPE Evaluation*</li> <li>SAR Evaluation</li> <li>N/A</li> </ul>				
Remark: The maximum output p antenna gain.)	ower is <u>16.45dBm (44.157mW) at 2437MHz (with 2.44 numeric</u>				



## TEST RESULTS

## No non-compliance noted.

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

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



## 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 <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
11	2462	32.885	2.44	20	0.0160	1

#### IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	44.157	2.44	20	0.0214	1

#### IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	42.560	2.44	20	0.0207	1