

# APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

# <u>LIMIT</u>

**FCC :** 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.

**IC** : According to H46-2/99-237E, 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.

#### **EUT Specification**

EUT	WiFi Baby Cam					
Model	TV-IP743SIC					
RF Module	Ralink	RT5350F				
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>☑ 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</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	2.4GHz: Antenna Gain : 3.55 dBi (Numeric gain 2.26)					
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 19.43 dBm (87.700 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 15.99 dBm (39.719 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 14.86 dBm (30.620 mW)					
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation* SAR Evaluation N/A					



**Revision History** 

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2014/06/18	Initial Issue	ALL	Michelle Chiu



# TEST RESULTS

# No non-compliance noted.

# **Calculation**

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

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 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  $mW / cm^2$ 



# 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)
Low	2412	87.7	2.26	20	0.0394	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)
Low	2412	39.719	2.26	20	0.0179	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)
Middle	2437	30.62	2.26	20	0.0138	1