

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	High Power Touch Screen Wi-Fi Range Extender					
Model	TAP-EX					
RF Module	Realtek	Model:	RTL8192ER			
Frequency band (Operating)	 ⊠ 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz 802.11n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz ∪ Others 100 					
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separated Description ☐ Differs					
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm²) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)					
Antenna Specification	2.4GHz: Antenna Gain: 2.50 dBi (Numeric gain 1.78)					
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: IEEE 802.11g Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mod IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mod	18.32 de: 20.37 d	,			
Maximum Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 27.00 dBm (501.187 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 19.00 dBm (79.433 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 21.00 dBm (125.893 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 21.00 dBm (125.893 mW)					
Evaluation applied						

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2014/11/13	Initial Issue	ALL	Becca Chen

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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

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



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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/cm2)
1	2412	501.187	2.5	20	0.2493	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW/cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
1	2412	79.433	2.5	20	0.0395	1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW/cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
1	2412	125.893	2.5	20	0.0626	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW/cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)	
3	2422	125.893	2.5	20	0.0626	1	