

Report No.: T150529W02-MF

Date of Issue: July 23, 2015

IEEE C95.1 KDB 447498 D03 47 C.F.R. Part 1, Subpart I, Section 1.1310 47 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J, Section 2.1091

RF EXPOSURE REPORT

For

AC1200 Dual-Band Wireless LAN Repeater

Model: EW-7476RPC

Trade Name: EDIMAX

Issued to

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

No.3, Wu-Chuan 3rd Road, Wu-Ku Industrial Park, New Taipei City, Taiwan

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc.
No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist.,
New Taipei City 24891, Taiwan. (R.O.C.)
http://www.ccsrf.com
service@ccsrf.com
Issued Date: July 23, 2015





Report No.: T150529W02-MF Date of Issue: July 23, 2015

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2015/07/23	Initial Issue	ALL	Kelly Cheng

Date of Issue: July 23, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS	TAB	LE	OF	CO	NT	EN	TS
-------------------	-----	----	----	----	----	----	----

1.	LIMIT	4
2.	EUT SPECIFICATION	4
3.	TEST RESULTS	6
4.	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE	7



Report No.: T150529W02-MF Date of Issue: July 23, 2015

1. 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.

2. EUT SPECIFICATION

EUT	AC1200 Dual-Band Wireless LAN Repeater						
Model	EW-7476RPC						
RF Module	MEDIATEK	Model:	MT7612EN				
Frequency band (Operating)	802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz 802.11n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz 802.11a/n HT20: 5.180GHz ~ 5.240GHz / 5.745 ~ 5.825GHz 802.11n HT40: 5.190GHz ~ 5.230GHz / 5.755~ 5.795GHz 802.11ac VHT80: 5.210GHz / 5.775GHz						
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: MAG.LAYEF 2.4GHz: LYN wave / ALA150-222031 LYN wave / ALA150-222030 5GHz: LYN wave / ALA150-222031 LYN wave / ALA150-222030 2.4GHz: Directional gain = 3.35 dBi + 5GHz: Directional gain = 4.79 dBi +	Antenna Gain Antenna Gain Antenna Gain Antenna Gain	: 3.35 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.16) : 2.05 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.60) : 4.79 dBi (Numeric gain: 3.01) : 4.19 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.62)				
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: IEEE 802.11g Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mod IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mod IEEE 802.11a Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mod IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mod IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mod IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 M	de: 21.61 dB 24.38 dB de: 24.38 dB de: 23.79 dB	m (98.855 mW) m (137.721 mW) m (144.877 mW) m (274.157 mW) m (274.157 mW) m (239.332 mW)				



Report No.: T150529W02-MF Date of Issue: July 23, 2015

Maximum Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: IEEE 802.11g Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: IEEE 802.11a Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode:	18.50 dBm 20.00 dBm 21.50 dBm 22.00 dBm 24.50 dBm 24.50 dBm 24.00 dBm 14.50 dBm	(70.795 mW) (100.000 mW) (141.254 mW) (158.489 mW) (281.838 mW) (281.838 mW) (251.189 mW) (28.184 mW)
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation*SAR EvaluationN/A		

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

Given

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

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

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



Report No.: T150529W02-MF Date of Issue: July 23, 2015

4. 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)
ſ	1	2412	70.795	4.33	20	0.0610	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
Ī	6	2437	100	4.33	20	0.0862	1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

I	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
ſ	6	2437	141.254	4.33	20	0.1217	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ì	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
	6	2437	158.489	4.33	20	0.1366	1

IEEE 802.11a mode:

ĺ	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
ĺ	44	5220	281.838	6.03	20	0.3382	1

IEEE 802.11a HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
44	5220	281.838	6.03	20	0.3382	1

IEEE 802.11a HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
151	5755	251.189	6.03	20	0.3014	1

IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
42	5210	28.184	6.03	20	0.0338	1