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	Wireless Network HD Camera
Model	RC8111xxxxxxxx(x= 0~9, A~Z, Blank or any Character)
Trade Name	Sercomm
Frequency band (Operating)	☒ Bluetooth 2.1 + EDR / 4.0: 2402 ~ 2480 MHz 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz 802.11n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz ☐ Others
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm^2) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm^2)
Antenna Specification	2.4GHz: Antenna Gain : 2.81 dBi (Numeric gain 1.91)
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 17.71 dBm (59.020 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 15.66 dBm (36.813 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 17.79 dBm (60.117 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 17.73 dBm (59.293 mW)
Maximum Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 18.00 dBm (63.096 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 18.00 dBm (63.096 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 18.00 dBm (63.096 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 18.00 dBm (63.096 mW)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation* ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2014/12/2	Initial Issue	ALL	Doris Chu

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

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

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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

d (cm) = d(m) / 100

Yields

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

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^2	Limit (mW/cm2)
11	2462	63.096	1.91	20	0.0240	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm^2	Limit (mW/cm2)
11	2462	63.096	1.91	20	0.0240	1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm^2	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	63.096	1.91	20	0.0240	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	63.096	1.91	20	0.0240	1