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 Camera					
Model	RC832xxxxxxxxx(x=0 to 9, A to Z, blank or "- " for marking purpose)					
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/cm²) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)					
Antenna Specification	2.4GHz: Antenna Gain: 3.04 dBi (Numeric gain 2.01)					
Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 20.87 dBm (122.180 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 23.06 dBm (202.302 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 23.35 dBm (216.272 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 21.78 dBm (150.661 mW)					
Maximum Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 23.00 dBm (199.526 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 23.00 dBm (199.526 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode 23.00 dBm (199.526 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode 23.00 dBm (199.526 mW)					
Evaluation applied						

Date of Issue: August 25, 2014



Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Report No.: T140707D2-MF Date of Issue: August 25, 2014

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2014/08/25	Initial Issue	ALL	Angel Cheng

Date of Issue: August 25, 2014

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

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

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

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

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	199.526	2.01	20	0.0798	1

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IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
6	2437	199.526	2.01	20	0.0798	1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

ĺ	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
ĺ	11	2462	199.526	2.01	20	0.0798	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

I	Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
ſ	3	2422	199.526	2.01	20	0.0798	1