# 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	Wi-Fi Storage				
Trade Name	SKYMAX				
Model Number	WS221,WS221A,WS222,WS222A,WS235,WS236,WH100, WH200,WH300,WH400,WH500				
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul><li>⋈ 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li><li>⋈ 802.11n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 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/cm²)</li> <li>☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm²)</li> </ul>				
Antenna Specification	CHIP Antenna, 2.4GHz Gain: 0.5 dBi, (Numeric gain: 1.12)				
Max. Average output power	IEEE 802.11b: 11.31 dBm (13.521mW) IEEE 802.11g: 12.03 dBm (15.959mW) IEEE 802.11n HT20: 11.69 dBm (14.757mW) IEEE 802.11n HT40: 11.84 dBm (15.276mW)				
Evaluation applied	<ul><li></li></ul>				
Remark: The maximum output power is 12.03dBm (15.959mW) at 2437MHz (with 1.12 numeric antenna gain.)					

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## **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

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

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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 <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	2412	13.521	1.12	20	0.0030	1

### **IEEE 802.11g mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
6	2437	15.959	1.12	20	0.0036	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/cm <sup>2</sup> )
6	2437	14.757	1.12	20	0.0033	1

#### IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
3	2422	15.276	1.12	20	0.0034	1