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	IoT Gateway System							
Model	SYS-E100-8QE-AWE3							
Data Applies To	SYS-E100-8Q-AWE3; SYS-E100-8Q-E3; SYS-E100-8QE-E3; SYS-E100-8Q-AW; SYS-E100-8QE-AW							
Frequency band (Operating)	 ⊠ 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz № 802.11gn HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz ☑ Bluetooth 3.0: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz ☑ Bluetooth 4.0: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz ☑ Zigbee: 2.405GHz ~ 2.475GHz ☑ 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	Diploe Antenna × 2 (Wifi & Bluetooth) , 2.4GHz: Antenna 1 (Main) Gain : 2.60 dBi (Numeric gain 1.82) 2.4GHz: Antenna 2 (Aux) Gain : 2.60 dBi (Numeric gain 1.82) Diploe Antenna × 1 , Zigbee 1: Antenna Gain : 3.10 dBi (Numeric gain 2.04) Diploe Antenna × 1 , Zigbee 2: Antenna Gain : 3.10 dBi (Numeric gain 2.04)							
Maximum output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 20.75 dBm (118.850 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 23.67 dBm (232.809 mW) IEEE 802.11gn HT 20 Mode: 23.38 dBm (217.771 mW) IEEE 802.11gn HT 40 Mode: 22.65 dBm (184.077 mW) Bluetooth 3.0: 5.97 dBm (3.954 mW) Bluetooth 4.0: 5.96 dBm (3.945 mW) Zigbee 1: 18.39 dBm (69.024 mW) Zigbee 2: 19.26 dBm (84.333 mW)							
Evaluation applied	MPE Evaluation* SAR Evaluation N/A F100-80F-AWF3 was considered the main model for testing							

Remark: The model SYS-E100-8QE-AWE3 was considered the main model for testing.



Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2015/06/30	Initial Issue	ALL	Gloria Chang

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

Given

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

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:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 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:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2412 ~ 2462	118.850	1.82	20	0.0430	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2412 ~ 2462	232.809	1.82	20	0.0843	1

IEEE 802.11gn HT20 mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2412 ~ 2462	217.771	1.82	20	0.0789	1

IEEE 802.11gn HT40 mode:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2422 ~ 2452	184.077	1.82	20	0.0667	1

Bluetooth 3.0:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2402 ~ 2480	3.954	1.82	20	0.0014	1

Bluetooth 4.0:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm²)
2402 ~ 2480	3.945	1.82	20	0.0014	1

Zigbee 1:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2405 ~ 2475	69.024	2.04	20	0.0280	1

Zigbee 2:

Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm ²)
2405 ~ 2475	84.333	2.04	20	0.0342	1