



## 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

<b>EUT</b>	PIN Pad 791		
<b>Model</b>	PP791		
<b>RF Module</b>	Realtek	Model:	RTL8723BU
<b>Model Discrepancy</b>	N/A		
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Others		
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others		
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure ( $S = 5\text{mW/cm}^2$ ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ( $S=1\text{mW/cm}^2$ )		
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	2.4GHz: Antenna Gain : 2.31 dBi (Numeric gain 1.70)		
<b>Maximum Average output power</b>	Bluetooth Mode : 6.03 dBm (4.009 mW) IEEE 802.11b Mode: 17.90 dBm (61.660 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 16.01 dBm (39.902 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 16.18 dBm (41.495 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 15.36 dBm (34.356 mW)		
<b>Maximum Tune up Power</b>	Bluetooth Mode : 7.00 dBm (5.012 mW) IEEE 802.11b Mode: 19.00 dBm (79.433 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 16.00 dBm (39.811 mW)		
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		



## Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	2015/5/13	Initial Issue	ALL	Kelly Cheng



## **TEST RESULTS**

**No non-compliance noted.**

### **Calculation**

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

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:

$$P \text{ (mW)} = P \text{ (W)} / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d \text{ (cm)} = d \text{ (m)} / 100$$

Yields

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

Where  $d$  = Distance in cm

$P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

$S$  = Power density in mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

**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<sup>2</sup>

**Bluetooth mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
79	2480	5.012	1.7	20	0.0017	1

**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> )
11	2462	79.433	1.7	20	0.0269	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	50.119	1.7	20	0.0170	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	50.119	1.7	20	0.0170	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	39.811	1.7	20	0.0135	1