# 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.

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#### **EUT Specification**

EUT	Firewall appliance for SMB
Frequency band (Operating)	<ul> <li>WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz</li> <li>WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz</li> <li>Others</li> </ul>
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 diversity	☐ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11b: 18.02 dBm (63.39mW) IEEE 802.11g: 14.51 dBm (28.25mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	2 dBi (Numeric gain:1.584)
Evaluation applied	<ul><li></li></ul>
<ol> <li>Remark:         <ol> <li>The maximum output power is 18.02dBm (63.39mW) at 2462MHz (with 1.584 numeric antenna gain.)</li> <li>DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.</li> <li>For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

#### **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.

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#### **MPE** evaluation

### Calculation

Given

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

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:

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

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

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**

EUT output power = 63.39mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.584

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

**Yields** 

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

 $\rightarrow$  Power density = -0.01998 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

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