

RF Exposure Evaluation of

E.U.T. : SIP-CAM

FCC ID. : WCAAPX-SIP1-02702

MODEL : V750W

for

APPLICANT : Apexx Technology Corp.

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Product Information:

Type of EUT: SIP-CAM

FCC ID: WCAAPX-SIP1-02702

Manufacturer: Apexx Technology Corp.

Model: V750W

Description: The main application of SIP Camera (it will be called as the device hereafter) is used in the surveillance scope. It has built-in camera and a SIP phone. It can be used to monitoring (guard safe in house), and the SIP phone can be used as emergency call as a bi-directional telephone conversation. There are 3 detection methods, they are: motion detect, PIR and GPIO (external sensor).(you can use GPIO to connect to the other safety guard, such as door alarm system). The device can be connected to network with wired or wireless connection. With wireless connection, it supports IEEE 802.11 b/g. The wireless model makes the network usage more convenient without the hassle of cable installation.

Maximum conducted output power (measured): **12.44**dBm or **17.539**mW

The following table lists the provided authorized antennas:

Model	Antenna Type	Antenna Gain	
		(dBi)	Numeric
RFD-0712004	Dipole antenna	2.0	1.58

Below is an example of the RF Exposure Statement:

IMPORTANT NOTE: To comply with the FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, the antenna(s) used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. No change to the antenna or the device is permitted. Any change to the antenna or the device could result in the device exceeding the RF exposure requirements and void user's authority to operate the device.

Relative Requirement for Compliance

According to section 1.1310 of FCC 47 CFR Part 1, limits for maximum permissible exposure (MPE) are as following:

TABLE 1 – LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f ²)	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500 .....	.....	.....	f/300	6
1500-100,000 .....	.....	.....	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500 .....	.....	.....	f/1500	30
1500-100,000 .....	.....	.....	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational / controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

RF Exposure Calculations:

The following information provides the minimum separation distance for the highest gain antenna provided. This calculation is based on the highest EIRP possible from the system, considering maximum power and antenna gain, and considering a 1.0 mW/cm² uncontrolled exposure limit. The formula shown in OET Bulletin 65 is used in the calculation.

Equation from page 19 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01 is:

$$S = PG / 4 \pi R^2$$

where: S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²)
 P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW)
 G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
 R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

hence

$$R = (PG / 4 \pi S)^{1/2}$$

For our device

P = 17.539mW

G = 1.58

R = 20 cm

$$S = (17.539 * 1.58) / (4 * \pi * 20^2) = \underline{\underline{0.006}} \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

For complying the FCC limits for general population/uncontrolled exposure, the power density limit is 1.0 mW/cm². The calculation result of the power density at a distance of 20 cm of our device is less than the limit.

This means that according to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01), the equipment fulfills the requirements on power density for general population/uncontrolled exposure and therefore fulfills the requirements of 47 CFR Part 15.247 (b)(5).