

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/cm ²) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²)
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

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

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:

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

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

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P / 1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d / 100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \textbf{Equation 1}$$

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

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 / cm²

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/cm ²)
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 ²	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