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RF EXPOSURE REPORT

For

Wireless-N Selectable-Band Access Point with PoE

Model: WAP321

Trade Name: Cisco

Issued to

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1. 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.

2. EUT SPECIFICATION

EUT	Wireless-N Selectable-Band Access Point with PoE
Model	WAP321
Frequency band (Operating)	☒ 802.11b/g/n HT20: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz 802.11n HT40: 2.422GHz ~ 2.452GHz 802.11a/n HT20: 5.180GHz ~ 5.240GHz / 5.745 ~ 5.825GHz 802.11n HT40: 5.190GHz ~ 5.230GHz / 5.755 ~ 5.795GHz ☐ Others
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure ($S = 5\text{mW/cm}^2$) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ($S=1\text{mW/cm}^2$)
Antenna Specification	Antenna 1: 2.4GHz: Antenna Gain : 4.32 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.70) 5 GHz: Antenna Gain : 4.88 dBi (Numeric gain: 3.08) Antenna 2: 2.4GHz: Antenna Gain : 4.67 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.93) 5 GHz: Antenna Gain : 4.97 dBi (Numeric gain: 3.14) Antenna 3: 2.4GHz: Antenna Gain : 3.96 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.49) 5 GHz: Antenna Gain : 4.74 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.98) Mode 1 (Ant1 + Ant2) : 2.4GHz: Directional gain = 4.67 dBi +10log (2) = 7.68 dBi (Numeric gain: 5.86) 5GHz: Directional gain = 4.97 dBi +10log (2) = 7.98 dBi (Numeric gain: 6.28) Mode 2 (Ant2 + Ant3): 2.4GHz: Directional gain = 4.67 dBi +10log (2) = 7.68 dBi (Numeric gain: 5.86) 5GHz: Directional gain = 4.97 dBi +10log (2) = 7.98 dBi (Numeric gain: 6.28) Mode 3 (Ant1 + Ant3):: 2.4GHz: Directional gain = 4.32 dBi +10log (2) = 7.33 dBi (Numeric gain: 5.41) 5GHz: Directional gain = 4.88 dBi +10log (2) = 7.89 dBi (Numeric gain: 6.15)

Maximum Average output power	IEEE 802.11b Mode:	17.89 dBm	(61.518 mW)
	IEEE 802.11g Mode:	15.17 dBm	(32.885 mW)
	IEEE 802.11a Mode:	14.83 dBm	(30.409 mW)
	Mode1:		
	2.4GHz		
	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	15.50 dBm	(35.481 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	15.49 dBm	(35.400 mW)
	5GHz		
	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	14.83 dBm	(30.409 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	15.86 dBm	(38.548 mW)
	Mode 2:		
	2.4GHz		
	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	15.52 dBm	(35.645 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	15.34 dBm	(34.198 mW)
	5GHz		
	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	15.89 dBm	(38.815 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	14.87 dBm	(30.690 mW)
	Mode 3:		
	2.4GHz		
	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	15.54 dBm	(35.810 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	15.46 dBm	(35.156 mW)
	5GHz		
	IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode:	15.13 dBm	(32.584 mW)
	IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode:	15.36 dBm	(34.356 mW)

Maximum Tune up Power	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 19.00 dBm (79.433 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) IEEE 802.11a Mode: 16.00 dBm (39.811 mW) Mode1: 2.4GHz IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) 5GHz IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 16.00 dBm (39.811 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) Mode 2: 2.4GHz IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) 5GHz IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 16.00 dBm (39.811 mW) Mode 3: 2.4GHz IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) 5GHz IEEE 802.11n HT 20 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 Mode: 17.00 dBm (50.119 mW)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation* ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A

3. TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

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

Where E = Field strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power density in watts / meter

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

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

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW / cm²

4. 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:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
1	2412	79.433	2.93	20	0.0463	1

IEEE 802.11g mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
7	2442	50.119	2.93	20	0.0292	1

IEEE 802.11a mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
157	5785	39.811	3.14	20	0.0249	1

Mode 1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
7	2442	50.119	5.86	20	0.0584	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
7	2442	50.119	5.86	20	0.0584	1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
157	5785	39.811	6.28	20	0.0498	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
159	5795	50.119	6.28	20	0.0626	1

Mode 2**IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
7	2442	50.119	5.86	20	0.0584	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
7	2442	50.119	5.86	20	0.0584	1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
165	5825	50.119	6.28	20	0.0626	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
159	5795	39.811	6.28	20	0.0498	1

Mode 3**IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:**

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
7	2442	50.119	5.41	20	0.0540	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
7	2442	50.119	5.41	20	0.0540	1

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
165	5825	50.119	6.15	20	0.0613	1

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode:

Ch.	Frq.(MHz)	P (mW)	Gain (num.)	D (cm)	Power density in mW / cm ²	Limit (mW/cm2)
151	5755	50.119	6.15	20	0.0613	1

5. SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION SAR ANALYSIS

Both of the 2.4GHz band and 5GHz band can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

$$CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 +etc. < 1$$

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

Therefore, the worst-case situation is $0.0626 / 1 + 0.0463 / 1 = 0.1089$, which is less than “1”.