# APPENDIX C - RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

## **Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)**

### **Applicable Standard**

According to subpart §1.1310,15.247(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 level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                  |                                  |                        |                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency Range<br>(MHz)                                | Electric Field<br>Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm²) | Averaging Time (minutes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3-1.34  | 614                              | 1.63                             | *(100)                 | 30                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.34–30   | 824/f                            | 2.19/f                           | *(180/f <sup>2</sup> ) | 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;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

#### Calculation formula:

Prediction of power density at the distance of the applicable MPE limit

 $S = PG/4\pi R^2$  = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm<sup>2</sup>);

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, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain;

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

### **Calculated Data:**

| Mode         | Frequency<br>(MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Conducted<br>output power<br>including Tune-<br>up Tolerance |       | Evaluation<br>Distance<br>(cm) | Power Density (mW/cm²) | MPE Limit (mW/cm²) |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|--|-------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
|              |                    | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)  | (mW)  |                                |                        |                    |
| WLAN<br>2.4G | 2412-2462          | 3.7          | 2.34      | 18.5   | 70.79 | 20.00                          | 0.03                   | 1.0                |
| BLE          | 2402-2480          | 3.7          | 2.34      | 9.5  | 8.91  | 20.00                          | 0.01                   | 1.0                |

Note:

The Conducted output power including Tune-up Tolerance provided by manufacturer.

The BLE/WLAN 2.4G can't transmit simultaneously.

Result: The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance