

## 6 Safety Human Exposure

### 6.1 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance

#### 6.1.1 Electromagnetic Fields

**RESULT:****Pass****Test Specification**

Test standard	:	CFR47 FCC Part 2: Section 2.1091
		CFR47 FCC Part 1: Section 1.1310
		FCC KDB Publication 447498 v06
		FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 v01r02
		OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)
		RSS-102 Issue 5 March 2019

**FCC requirement:** 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 limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 20cm normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

**MPE Calculation Method according to OET Bulletin 65**Power Density:  $S_{(\text{mW/cm}^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2$  or  $EIRP/4\pi R^2$ 

Where:

 $S$  = power density ( $\text{mW/cm}^2$ ) $P$  = power input to the antenna ( $\text{mW}$ ) $G$  = 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 (cm)**The nominal maximum conducted output power specified:**

802.11b/g/n: 20.00 dBm

Bluetooth Low Energy: 9.00 dBm

From the peak RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance,  $d=20$  cm, as well as the antenna gain (-0.2 dBi 802.11b/g/n and Bluetooth Low Energy), the RF power density can be calculated as below:

For 802.11b/g/n:  $S_{(\text{mW/cm}^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2 = 0.019 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ For BLuetooth Low Energy:  $S_{(\text{mW/cm}^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2 = 0.002 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ **Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) according to FCC Part 1.1310:** 1.0  $\text{mW/cm}^2$