# 1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

## 1.1 Standard Applicable

According to § 1.1307(b)(1), system operating under the provisions of this section shall be operating in a manner that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure.

#### (a) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Times $ E ^2$ , $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	(900/f)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	/	/	F/300	6
1500-100000	/	/	5	6

### (b) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Times $ E ^2$ , $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	F/1500	30
1500-100000	/	/	1	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz: \* = Plane-wave equivalents power density

#### 1.2 MPE Calculation Method

 $S = (30*P*G) / (377*R^2)$ 

S = 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 (in appropriate units, e.g., cm)

#### **1.3 MPE Calculation Result**

Model No.: <u>HLK-M50</u> FCC ID: <u>2AD56HLK-M50</u>

Device category: Mobile device or Fixed device

Maximum tune-up output power: 17.0 (dBm)

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: 50.12(mW)

Prediction distance: >20(cm)
Prediction frequency: 2462 (MHz)

Antenna gain: 0 (dBi)

Directional gain: 1 (numeric)

The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.01(mw/cm²)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>1 (mw/cm²)</u>

 $0.01 (\text{mw/cm}^2) < 1 (\text{mw/cm}^2)$ 

So the transmitter complies with the RF exposure requirements and the SAR is not required.