

**FCC §1.1307 (b) (1) & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)****Applicable Standard**

According to subpart 1.1310 (b)(1), 2.1091 systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to RF energy level in excess of the communication guidelines.

| Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure |                               |                               |                                     |                          |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Frequency Range (MHz)                       | Electric Field Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time (Minutes) |
| 0.3-3.0                                     | 614                           | 1.63                          | *(100)                              | 6                        |
| 3.0-30                                      | 1842/f                        | 4.89/f                        | *(900/f <sup>2</sup> )              | 6                        |
| 30-300                                      | 27.5                          | 0.163                         | 1.0                                 | 6                        |
| 300-1500                                    | /                             | /                             | f/300                               | 6                        |
| 1500-100,000                                | /                             | /                             | 5                                   | 6                        |

f = frequency in MHz

\* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

**Result****Calculated Formulary:**

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

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 (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

For worst case:

| Frequency (MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Target Conducted Power (mW) | Evaluation Distance (cm) | Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | MPE Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                 | (dBi)        | (numeric) |                             |                          |                                     |                                 |
| 136-174         | 6.5          | 4.47      | 50000                       | 160                      | 0.7                                 | 1.0                             |

Note: To maintain compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines, place the equipment at least 160cm from nearby persons.

**Result: Compliance**