## FCC§15.247 (i), §1.1310& §2.1091 –MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

## **Applicable Standard**

According to subpart 15.247(i)and subpart §1.1310, 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.

Report No.: RKS151229003-00A

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<br>(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.

## **Calculated Formulary:**

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

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

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 (MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | <b>Target Power</b> |       | Evaluation    | Power                         | MPE                         |
|--|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|  |              |                 | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)               | (mW)  | Distance (cm) | Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|  | 802.11n HT20 | 2412            | 3.14         | 2.061     | 14.50               | 28.18 | 20            | 0.012                         | 1.0                         |

**Note:** The target output power:  $802.11n:14\pm0.5dBm$ , which declared by the Manufacturer.

Result: The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance

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