## 1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

### 1.1 Standard Applicable

According to $\S 1.1307(\mathrm{~b})(1)$, 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 <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Electric Field <br> Strength (E) <br> $(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})$ | Magnetic Field <br> Strength (H) <br> $(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{m})$ | Power Density <br> $(\mathrm{S})\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Averaging Times <br> $\|\mathrm{E}\|^{2},\|\mathrm{H}\|^{2}$ or <br> S (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.3-3.0$ | 614 | 1.63 | $(100)^{*}$ | 6 |
| $3.0-30$ | $1842 / \mathrm{f}$ | $4.89 / \mathrm{f}$ | $(900 / \mathrm{f})^{*}$ | 6 |
| $30-300$ | 61.4 | 0.163 | 1.0 | 6 |
| $300-1500$ | $/$ | $/$ | $\mathrm{F} / 300$ | 6 |
| $1500-100000$ | $/$ | $/$ | 5 | 6 |

(b) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

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

Note: $\mathrm{f}=$ frequency in MHz: * = Plane-wave equivalents power density

### 1.2 MPE Calculation Method

$\mathrm{S}=(30 * \mathrm{P} * \mathrm{G}) /\left(377 * \mathrm{R}^{2}\right)$
$\mathrm{S}=$ power density (in appropriate units, e.g., $\mathrm{mw} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ )
$\mathrm{P}=$ power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mw)
$\mathrm{G}=$ power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator,
the power gain factor is normally numeric gain.
$\mathrm{R}=$ distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., cm)

### 1.3 MPE Calculation Result

Wifi:

Maximum peak output power: $17.98(\mathrm{dBm})$
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: $\underline{62.81(\mathrm{~mW})}$
Prediction distance: $>20$ (cm)
Prediction frequency: 2412 (MHz)
Antenna gain (typical): 4 (dBi)
Antenna gain (typical): 2.51(numeric)
The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at $5 \mathrm{~cm}: \underline{0.031\left(\mathrm{mw} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)}$
MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: $1\left(\mathrm{mw} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$
$0.031\left(\mathrm{mw} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)<1\left(\mathrm{mw} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$

Result: Pass

