

RF Exposure/Safety (FCC)

Typical use of the E.U.T. is as a sensor hub.

The typical placement of the E.U.T. is on a surface. The typical distance between the E.U.T. and the user is at least 20 cm.

Calculation of Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Based on FCC Section 1.1310 Requirements

(a) Using table 1 of Section 1.1310 limit for general population/uncontrolled exposures, the above level is an average over 30 minutes.

(b) FCC limit at 2402 MHz is:

$$1 \frac{mW}{cm^2}$$

(c) FCC limit at 847.8 MHz is: $f/1500 = 0.565 \frac{mW}{cm^2}$

(d) The power density produced by the E.U.T. is

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

P_t - Maximum Output Power = 8dbm, 6.3mW

G_t - Antenna Gain, 1.7 dBi = 1.48 numeric

R - Distance from Transmitter using 20cm worst case

(e) The peak power density of the EUT is:

$$S = \frac{(6.3 \times 1.48)}{4\pi(20)^2} = 0.002 \frac{mW}{cm^2}$$

(f) This is below the FCC limit.

(g) The MPE for FCC ID: QIPBGS2 is

COMM System	Mode	Reference Frequency	EIRP (dBm)	Distance (cm)	Power Density Seq (mW/cm ²)
GSM 850	GSM/GPRS	847.8	2259.436	20	0.4495

(h) This is below the FCC limit.

Co-location calculations

(i) $\sum \text{MPE} = 0.45 \frac{\text{mW}}{\text{cm}^2} + 0.002 \frac{\text{mW}}{\text{cm}^2} = 0.457 \frac{\text{mW}}{\text{cm}^2}$ which is less than the limit

@847MHz of $0.565 \frac{\text{mW}}{\text{cm}^2}$

Additionally,

$$\sum \frac{S_{eqn}}{S_{lim n}} = \frac{S_{eq1}}{S_{lim 1}} + \frac{S_{eq2}}{S_{lim 2}} \leq 1$$

$$\sum \frac{S_{eqn}}{S_{lim n}} = \frac{0.45}{0.565} + \frac{0.002}{1} = 0.796 + 0.002 = 0.798 \leq 1$$

(j) This is below the FCC limit.