## RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

1. Standard requirement

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 limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.
(a) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field <br> Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field <br> Strength (H) <br> (A/m) | Power Density $(\mathrm{S})\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Averaging Times $\|E\|^{2},\|H\|^{2} \text { or } S$ <br> (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 <br> Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field <br> Strength (H) <br> (A/m) | Power Density (S)(mW/cm ${ }^{2}$ ) | Averaging Times <br> $\|E\|^{2},\|H\|^{2}$ or $S$ <br> (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 | -- | -- | 1.0 | 30 |

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

## 2. MPE Calculation Method

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E(V / m)=\left(30^{*} P^{*} G\right)^{0.5} / d \quad \text { Power Density: } \mathrm{Pd}\left(\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)=\mathrm{E}^{2} / 377 \\
& E=\text { Electric Field }(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m}) \\
& \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{RF} \text { output Power }(\mathrm{W}) \\
& G=E U T \text { Antenna numeric gain (numeric) } \\
& d=\text { Separation distance between radiator and human body }(\mathrm{m}) \\
& \text { The formula can be changed to } \\
& P d=\left(30^{*} P^{*} G\right) /\left(377^{*} d^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

From the EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, $\mathrm{d}=0.2 \mathrm{~m}$, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

## 3. Calculated Result and Limit

| Frequency <br> (MHz) | Antenna <br> Gain <br> (Numeric) | Average <br> Output <br> Power (dBm) | Average <br> Output <br> Power (mW) | Limit of <br> Power Density <br> $\left(\mathbf{S W W} \mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | Power <br> Density (S) <br> $\left.(\mathbf{m W / c m})^{2}\right)$ | Test <br> Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2405 | 1.995 | 21.54 | 142.561 | 0.05659 | 1 | Complies |
| 2445 | 1.995 | 21.51 | 141.579 | 0.05620 | 1 | Complies |
| 2480 | 1.995 | 21.58 | 143.880 | 0.05711 | 1 | Complies |

