# 5. §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.

| (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/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time<br>(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                          |  |  |  |  |  |

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

f = frequency in MHz; \* = Plane-wave equivalent power density;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

#### **Calculation formula:**

Prediction of power density at the distance of the applicable MPE limit

 $S = PG/4\pi R^2$  = 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 simultaneously transmit system, the calculated power density should comply with:

$$\sum_{i} \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}} \leq 1$$

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#### **Calculated Data:**

| Operation<br>Modes | Frequency<br>(MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Conducted output<br>power including<br>Tune-up<br>Tolerance |        | Evaluation<br>Distance<br>(cm) | Power<br>Density<br>(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | MPE<br>Limit<br>(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|---|--------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
|                    |                    | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)   | (mW)   |                                |   |                                       |
| BT                 | 2402-2480          | 1.54         | 1.43      | 10  | 10.00  | 20.00                          | 0.0028                                    | 1.0                                   |
| 2.4G Wifi          | 2412-2462          | 1.54         | 1.43      | 24  | 251.19 | 20.00                          | 0.0713                                    | 1.0                                   |

The BT and 2.4G Wifi can't transmit simultaneously **Result:** The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance