## 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.

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 (mW/cm²) | Averaging Time (minutes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3-1.34  | 614                              | 1.63                             | *(100)                 | 30                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.34–30   | 824/f                            | 2.19/f                           | *(180/f²)              | 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.

## 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);

## **Calculated Data:**

| Mode    | Frequency<br>(MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Conducted<br>output power<br>including<br>Tune-up<br>Tolerance |      | Evaluation<br>Distance<br>(cm) | Power<br>Density<br>(mW/cm²) | MPE<br>Limit<br>(mW/cm²) |
|---------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|--|------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
|         |                    | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)  | (mW) |                                |                              |                          |
| 802.11b | 2412-2462          | 1            | 1.26      | 0  | 1.00 | 20.00                          | 0.0003                       | 1.0                      |
| BLE     | 2402-2480          | 1            | 1.26      | 2  | 1.58 | 20.00                          | 0.0004                       | 1.0                      |

Result: The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance

Report No.: RDG200224006-00