## Maximum Public Exposure to RF (MPE) CFR 15.247 (i), CFR 1.1310 (e)

The maximum exposure level to the public from the RF power of the EUT shall not exceed a power density,  $\mathbf{S}$  as per the respective limits in Table 1 below, at a distance, d, of 20 cm from the EUT.

| Frequency<br>range<br>(MHz)                         | Electric field<br>strength<br>(V/m) | Magnetic field<br>strength<br>(A/m) | Power<br>density<br>(mW/cm²) | Averaging<br>time<br>(minutes) |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                     |                                     |                              |                                |
| 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                             |
| 300-1,500   |                                     |                                     | f/1500                       | 30                             |
| 1,500-100,000                                       |                                     |                                     | 1.0                          | 30                             |

## TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

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

Therefore, for:

## MPE for 4542.0 MHz

Limit: 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> Peak Power (dBuV/m) = 70.30 dBuV/m @ 3m Peak Power (dBm) = 70.30 dBuV/m + 20 log(3) - 104.8 = -24.9 dBm Peak Power (Watts) = 0.000003 W Gain of Transmit Antenna = 2.6 dB<sub>i</sub> = 1.86, numeric d = Distance = 20 cm = 0.2 m

**S** = (**PG**/  $4\pi d^2$ ) = EIRP/4A = 0.000003\*(1.86)/4\* $\pi$ \*0.2\*0.2 =0.000006/0.5030 = 0.000011 W/m<sup>2</sup> = (0.000011 W/m<sup>2</sup>) (1m<sup>2</sup>/W) (0.1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) = 0.0000011 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

which is << less than S = 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>