

Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Standard Applicable

According to §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

RSS 102 issue 5.

This is a Mobile device, the MPE is required.

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

Frequency Range	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density	Averaging Time		
(MHz)	Strength (V/m)	Strength (A/m)	(mW/cm^2)	(minute)		
Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure						
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30		
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	$*(180/f^2)$	30		
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30		
300-1500	/	/	F/1500	30		
1500-15000	/	/	1.0	30		

Limits for Maximum Permissive Exposure (MPE)

F =frequency in MHz,

* = Plane-wave equipment power density



FCC: 2.4GHz mode: 802.11 b mode

Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Evaluation: The worst case of Average power

Power measurement: refer to Part15.247 report for details.

Cable loss $= 0$	Output Pow	Limit	
СН	РК	AV	(dBm)
	(dBm)	(dBm)	
Low	23.86	14.35	
Mid	24,35	15.12	30
High	24.46	15.52	

802.11g

Power Tolerance: +/- 1 dBm

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

 $S=PG/4 \pi R^2$

Where: S = Power density

P = Power input to antenna

G = Power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

	CH 1-11	
Tune-Up power at antenna input terminal:	15.52	(dDara)
Tune-Up power at antenna input terminal:	35.65	(dBm) (mW)
Tune-Up power Tolerance:	1.00	dB
Duty cycle:	100.00	(%)
Maximum Pav :	44.87	(mW)
Antenna gain (typical):	-3.86	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	0.41	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	20.00	(cm)
	1.00	
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction		(mW/cm^2)
Power density at predication frequency at 20 (cm) distance	0.0037	(mW/cm^2)

Measurement Result:

The worst power density is 0.0037 mW/cm² which is less than 1 mW/cm².

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International Standards Laboratory