### 7.3 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

## LIMITS \& RSS-102

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in $\S 1.1307(\mathrm{~b})$, except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of $\S 2.1093$ of this chapter.

TABLE 1-LImits FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

| Frequency range (MHz) | Electric field strength (V/m) | Magnetic field strength (A/m) | Power density ( $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Averaging time (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3-3.0 | 614 | 1.63 | *(100) | 6 |
| 3.0-30 | 18427 | 4.897 | ${ }^{*}\left(900 \mathrm{fr}^{2}\right)$ | 6 |
| 30-300 | 61.4 | 0.163 | 1.0 | 6 |
| 300-1500 |  | ....................... | f/300 | 6 |
| 1500-100,000 |  | ............... | 5 | 6 |
| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3-1.34 | 614 | 1.63 | *(100) | 30 |
| 1.34-30 | 824\# | 2.197 | ${ }^{*}\left(180 \pi^{2}\right)$ | 30 |

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)-Continued

| Frequency range (MHz) | Electric field strength (V/m) | Magnetic field strength ( $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{m}$ ) | Power density ( $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Averaging time (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30-300 | 27.5 | 0.073 | 0.2 | 30 |
| 300-1500 |  |  | f/1500 | 30 |
| 1500-100,000 | ..................... | ......................... | 1.0 | 30 |

## $\mathrm{f}=$ frequency in MHz

${ }^{\text {t }}=$ Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for oocupationaVcontrolled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.
NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

## LIMITS per RSS-102, Table 1 \& Section 2.5

Table 1: SAR evaluation - Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance

| Frequency <br> $(\mathbf{M H z})$ | Exemption Limits ( $\mathbf{m W}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\leq \mathbf{5 m m}$ | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\mathbf{1 0 ~ \mathbf { ~ m m }}$ | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$ |
| $\leq 300$ | 71 mW | 101 mW | 132 mW | 162 mW | 193 mW |
| 450 | 52 mW | 70 mW | 88 mW | 106 mW | 123 mW |
| 835 | 17 mW | 30 mW | 42 mW | 55 mW | 67 mW |
| 1900 | 7 mW | 10 mW | 18 mW | 34 mW | 60 mW |
| 2450 | 4 mW | 7 mW | 15 mW | 30 mW | 52 mW |
| 3500 | 2 mW | 6 mW | 16 mW | 32 mW | 55 mW |
| 5800 | 1 mW | 6 mW | 15 mW | 27 mW | 41 mW |


| Frequency <br> $(\mathbf{M H z})$ | Exemption Limits (mW) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\mathbf{3 0 ~ m m}$ | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\mathbf{3 5 ~ m m}$ | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\mathbf{4 5} \mathrm{mm}$ | At separation <br> distance of <br> $\geq 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\leq 300$ | 223 mW | 254 mW | 284 mW | 315 mW | 345 mW |
| 450 | 141 mW | 159 mW | 177 mW | 195 mW | 213 mW |
| 835 | 80 mW | 92 mW | 105 mW | 117 mW | 130 mW |
| 1900 | 99 mW | 153 mW | 225 mW | 316 mW | 431 mW |
| 2450 | 83 mW | 123 mW | 173 mW | 235 mW | 309 mW |
| 3500 | 86 mW | 124 mW | 170 mW | 225 mW | 290 mW |
| 5800 | 56 mW | 71 mW | 85 mW | 97 mW | 106 mW |

## Per 2.5.2 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation - RF Exposure Evaluation

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm , except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $4.49 / f^{0.5} \mathrm{~W}$ (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where $f$ is in MHz ;
- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834} \mathrm{~W}$ (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where $f$ is in MHz ; - at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance).

In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.

## CALCULATIONS

Given
$E=\sqrt{ }(30 * P * G) / d$
and
$\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 2 / 3770$
where
E = Field Strength in Volts/meter
$\mathrm{P}=$ Power in Watts
$\mathrm{G}=$ Numeric antenna gain
d = Distance in meters
S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter
Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$
\mathrm{d}=\sqrt{ }((30 * \mathrm{P} * \mathrm{G}) /(3770 * \mathrm{~S}))
$$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm , using:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{~mW})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{~W}) / 1000 \text { and } \\
& \mathrm{d}(\mathrm{~cm})=100 * \mathrm{~d}(\mathrm{~m})
\end{aligned}
$$

yields
$\mathrm{d}=100 * \sqrt{ }((30 *(\mathrm{P} / 1000) * \mathrm{G}) /(3770 * \mathrm{~S}))$
$\mathrm{d}=0.282 * \sqrt{ }(\mathrm{P} * \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{S})$
where
$\mathrm{d}=$ distance in cm
$\mathrm{P}=$ Power in mW
$\mathrm{G}=$ Numeric antenna gain
$\mathrm{S}=$ Power Density in $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2$
Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using: P

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (\mathrm{mW})=10^{\wedge}(\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{dBm}) / 10) \text { and } \\
& \mathrm{G}(\text { numeric })=10^{\wedge}(\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{dBi}) / 10)
\end{aligned}
$$

yields
$\mathrm{d}=0.282 * 10^{\wedge}((\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{G}) / 20) / \sqrt{ } \quad \quad$ Equation (1)
$\mathrm{S}=0.0795 * 10^{\wedge}((\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{G}) / 10) / \mathrm{d}^{\wedge} 2$
Equation (2)
where
$\mathrm{d}=$ MPE distance in cm
$\mathrm{P}=$ Power in dBm
$\mathrm{G}=$ Antenna Gain in dBi
$\mathrm{S}=$ Power Density Limit in $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2$

Equation (1) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the MPE distance.
Equation (2) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the Power density.

APPLICABLE LIMITS for separation $>=20 \mathrm{~cm}$

FCC: From §1.1310 Table $1(B)$, for Public $S=1.0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$; for Professional, $\mathrm{S}=5.0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
IC: With formula of $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834} \mathrm{~W}$, more restricted EIRP limit value are 1.37 W at 902 MHz , 2.67 W at 2400 MHz .

## RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:
---For FCC, the worst case for this EUT, $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{G}=7.37+2=9.37 \mathrm{dBm}$, and $\mathrm{d}=20 \mathrm{~cm}$

Plug all three items into equation (2), yielding,

| Power Density <br> Limit <br> $\left(\mathbf{m V} / \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{2}}\right)$ | Output <br> Power <br> $(\mathbf{d B m})$ | Antenna] <br> Gain <br> $(\mathbf{d B i})$ | Power <br> Density <br> $(\mathbf{m W /} /$ <br> $\left.\mathbf{c m}^{2}\right)$ | Meet min. <br> PD Limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.0 / 5.0$ | 7.37 | 2 | 0.0017 | Yes |

---For ISED, EUT max. e.r.i.p $=0.009 \mathrm{~W}(9.37 \mathrm{dBm})<$ limit 2.67 W

## Therefore, all of results are below the FCC/ISED limit.

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance between the antenna \& radiating structures of the device and nearby persons is 20 cm , even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.

