

MPE Evaluation

FCC

Maximum exposure limits from CFR 47, FCC Part 1.1310:

Table 1—Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)				
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure								
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*100	6				
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*900/f ²	6				
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6				
300-1,500			f/300	6				
1,500-100,000			5	6				
(B) 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				
300-1,500			f/1500	30				
1,500-100,000			1.0	30				



Table 2 - Power Density Calculations, FCC

Occupational/Controlled	
General Population/uncontrolled	1

Transmitter	Frequency	Antenna Gain	Power EIRP	Power EIRP +10% for tolerance**	Power Density	Limit at specified distance	% of limit	Highest	Total
	MHz	numerical	mW	mW	mW/cm^2	mW/cm^2			
1	902.4	1	32.28	35.51	0.007069	0.601600	1.17%	1	1.17%
1	914.8	1	27.86	30.65	0.006100	0.609867	1.00%		
1	927.6	1	22.44	24.68	0.004913	0.618400	0.79%		
								TOTAL	1.17%

Distance 20 cm PASS? YES

Note: The user's manual will stipulate that a 20cm distance from the user is to be maintained.

*Antenna gain was unknown so EIRP measurements were used. Antenna gain was set to 1

EIRP values in mW were multiplied by 1.1 to account for a 5% tolerance in the conducted power

The power density is calculated as shown below:

S = $(P \times G)/(4 \times \pi \times d^2)$ – used to calculate exposure at 20 cm d = $\sqrt{(S/(P \times G) \times 4 \times \pi)}$ – used to calculate minimum distance to meet limits

S= power density

P = transmitter conducted power (in mW)

G = antenna numeric gain

D = distance to radiation center (20 cm)



IC / ISED

Using RSS-102, Issue 5, Section 2.5.2

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 MHz6 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/f0.5 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 x 10-2 f^(0.6834) 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



Table 1 - Power Density Calculations, IC/ISED

Transmitter	Frequency	Antenna Gain	Power EIRP	Power (EIRP) +10% for tolerance	Exemption Limit	Compliant
	MHz	numerical	mW	mW	mW	
1	902.4	1	15.09	32.28	1370.853	YES
1	914.8	1	14.45	27.86	1383.689	YES
1	927.6	1	13.51	22.44	1396.901	YES

^{*}Antenna gain was unknown so EIRP measurements were used.