# FCC §15.247 (i) & §1.1307 (b) (1) & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

# **Standard Applicable**

According to subpart 15.247 (i) and subpart 1.1307 (b)(1), 2.1091 systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to RF energy level in excess of the communication guidelines.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

| Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                     |                                     |                        |                                |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Frequency<br>Range<br>(MHz)                         | Electric Field<br>Strength<br>(V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength<br>(A/m) | Power Density (mw/cm²) | Averaging<br>Time<br>(Minutes) |
| 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                             |
| 1500-100,000  | /                                   | /                                   | 1.0                    | 30                             |

f = frequency in MHz

### **Test Data**

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

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

## Where:

S = 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)

### For 802.11b:

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>13.95 (dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>24.83 (mW)</u>

Prediction distance: 20 (cm)
Predication frequency: 2412 (MHz)
Antenna Gain (typical): 3.0 (dBi)
Maximum Antenna Gain: 1.995 (numeric)

The worst case is power density at predication frequency at 20 cm:  $\frac{0.00986 \text{ (mW/cm}^2)}{\text{MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: } \frac{1.0 \text{ (mW/cm}^2)}{\text{MPE limit for general population}}$ 

 $0.00986 \text{ (mW/cm}^2) < 1 \text{ (mW/cm}^2)$ 

<sup>\* =</sup> Plane-wave equivalent power density

# For 802.11g:

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:  $\underline{14.47 \text{ (dBm)}}$  Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:  $\underline{27.99 \text{ (mW)}}$  Prediction distance:  $\underline{20 \text{ (cm)}}$ 

Predication frequency: 2412 (MHz) Antenna Gain (typical): 3.0 (dBi)

Maximum Antenna Gain: 1.995 (numeric)
The worst case is power density at predication frequency at 20 cm: 0.01111 (mW/cm²)
MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: 1.0 (mW/cm²)

 $0.01111 \text{ (mW/cm}^2) < 1 \text{ (mW/cm}^2)$ 

# **Result:**

The predicted power density level at 20 cm is  $0.00985 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  for 802.11b,  $0.01111 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  for 802.11g, which is below the uncontrolled exposure limit of  $1.0 \text{ mw/cm}^2$ , The EUT is used at least 20 cm away from user's body. It is determined as mobile equipment and complies with the MPE limit.