

RF Exposure Compliance

47 CFR 15.247(b)(4) states: "Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b)(1) of this Chapter."

The EUT is considered a portable transmitter per 47 CFR 2.1093.

The Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) estimates are as follows:

Table 1 of 47 CFR 1.1310 defines the MPE for the general population as $1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$. The distance from the EUT's transmitting antenna to the distance where the exposure level reaches the maximum permitted level is calculated using the general equation:

$$S = \frac{PG}{4R^2}$$

where:

S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

G = linear power gain relative to isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna

therefore:

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{PG}{4S}} = \sqrt{\frac{22.23\text{mW} \cdot 1.26}{4 \cdot 1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2}} = 1.5\text{cm} \cdot 0.59\text{in.}$$

The $1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ limit is reached at a distance of 1.5 cm (0.59 in.) or closer to the transmitting antenna. The antennas are located within a plastic enclosure that, under normal operating conditions, is located further than 1.5 cm from the operator.