11 FCC §1.1307(b)(3)(i)–RF Exposure

11.1 Applicable Standard

According to subpart §1.1307(b)(3)(i), 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 level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

For single RF sources (*i.e.,* any single fixed RF source, mobile device, or portable device, as defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section): A single RF source is exempt if:

(A) The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance. This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A);

(B) Or the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold *Pth* (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). *Pth* is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20\,cm}(d/20\text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20\text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20\,cm} & 20\text{ cm} < d \leq 40\text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10}\left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20\,cm}\sqrt{f}}\right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20\,cm} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3\text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5\text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5\text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6\text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

(C) Or using Table 1 and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply, R must be at least $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$ or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

Table 1 to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	$1{,}920\ R^2$.
1.34-30	$3{,}450\ R^2/f^2$.
30-300	$3.83\ R^2$.
300-1,500	$0.0128\ R^2 f$.
1,500-100,000	$19.2 R^2$.

The sequence to apply for single portable RF sources includes the following steps:

1) determination of 1 mW blanket exemption under § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A)

2) determination of exemption under the MPE-based § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) if 1) is not met

3) determination of exemption under the SAR-based § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(B) if both 1) and 2) are not met

11.2 Calculated Data:

Calculate the ERP from the radiated field strength in the far field using Equation

EIRP= E_{Meas} + 20log (d_{Meas})−104.7

EIRP= 68.17 dBμV/m -95.2 = -27.03 dBm

ERP= -27.03 – 2.15 = -29.18 dBm

Project info

Band	Freq (MHz)	Distances (mm)	ERP (dBm)	ERP (mW)
SRD	315	5	-29.18	0.001

§ 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A)

The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW

Band	Freq (MHz)	Result Option A
SRD	315	exempt

§ 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A) method is applicable.

Result: The device meets the exemption requirement.

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***** END OF REPORT *****

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