## FCC §15.407(f) & §1.1310 & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

## **Applicable Standard**

According to subpart 15.407(f) and subpart §1.1310, 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.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                  |                                  |  |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency Range<br>(MHz)                                | Electric Field<br>Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (A/m) | Power Density<br>(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time<br>(minutes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3–1.34  | 614                              | 1.63                             | *(100)                                 | 30                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.34–30   | 824/f                            | 2.19/f                           | *(180/f <sup>2</sup> )                 | 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; \* = Plane-wave equivalent power density;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

## **Calculated Formulary:**

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

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

## **Calculated Data:**

| Mode                   | Frequency<br>(MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Conducted<br>Power |       | Evaluation<br>Distance | Power<br>Density | MPE<br>Limit |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------|--------------|
|                        |                    | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)              | (mW)  | (cm)                   | $(mW/cm^2)$      | $(mW/cm^2)$  |
| 802.11a                | 5200               | 5.14         | 3.27      | 14.53              | 28.38 | 20                     | 0.018            | 1.0          |
| 5G-<br>802.11n<br>HT20 | 5200               | 5.14         | 3.27      | 14.38              | 27.42 | 20                     | 0.018            | 1.0          |
| 5G-<br>802.11n<br>HT40 | 5230               | 5.14         | 3.27      | 14.24              | 26.55 | 20                     | 0.017            | 1.0          |

**Result:** The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance