

6.9. RF EXPOSURE REQUIRMENTS [§§ 15.247(b)(5), 1.1310 & 2.1091]

6.9.1. Limits

§ 15.247(b)(5): Systems operating under 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).

§ 1.1310:- The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b).

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
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
300–1500 .....	.....	.....	f/300	6
1500–100,000 .....	.....	.....	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
300–1500 .....	.....	.....	f/1500	30
1500–100,000 .....	.....	.....	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

6.9.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Sections 1.1310, 2.1091 and Public Notice DA 00-705 (March 30, 2000)

In order to demonstrate compliance with MPE requirements (see Section 2.1091), the following information is typically needed:

- (1) Calculation that estimates the minimum separation distance (20 cm or more) between an antenna and persons required to satisfy power density limits defined for free space.
- (2) Antenna installation and device operating instructions for installers (professional/unskilled users), and the parties responsible for ensuring compliance with the RF exposure requirement
- (3) Any caution statements and/or warning labels that are necessary in order to comply with the exposure limits
- (4) Any other RF exposure related issues that may affect MPE compliance

Calculation Method of RF Safety Distance:

$$S = \frac{P \cdot G}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2} = \frac{EIRP}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2}$$

Where: P: power input to the antenna in mW
 EIRP: Equivalent (effective) isotropic radiated power
 S: power density mW/cm²
 G: numeric gain of antenna relative to isotropic radiator
 r: distance to centre of radiation in cm

6.9.3. Test Data

Evaluation of RF Exposure Compliance Requirements	
RF Exposure Requirements	Compliance with FCC Rules
Minimum calculated separation distance between antenna and persons required: *23 cm	Manufacturer' instruction for separation distance between antenna and persons required: 30 cm.
Antenna installation and device operating instructions for installers (professional/unskilled users), and the parties responsible for ensuring compliance with the RF exposure requirement.	Antenna installation and device operating instructions shall be provided to installers to maintain and ensure compliance with RF exposure requirements.
Caution statements and/or warning labels that are necessary in order to comply with the exposure limits.	Refer to User's Manual for RF Exposure Information.
Any other RF exposure related issues that may affect MPE compliance	None.

*The minimum separation distance between the antenna and bodies of users are calculated using the following formula:

RF EXPOSURE DISTANCE LIMITS

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot G}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot S}} = \sqrt{\frac{EIRP}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot S}}$$

S = 902.7/1500 mW/cm² = 0.6018 mW/cm²
 EIRP = 36 dBm = 10^{36/10} mW = 3981 mW (Worst Case)

$$\text{(Minimum Safe Distance, r)} = \sqrt{\frac{EIRP}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot S}} = \sqrt{\frac{3981}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot (0.6018)}} \approx 23\text{cm}$$