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

## **Applicable Standard**

According to subpart 15.247(i)and subpart §1.1307(b)(1), 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.

Report No.: RSZ140710001-00

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

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                  |                                  |                        |                          |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency Range (MHz)                                   | Electric Field<br>Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm²) | Averaging Time (minutes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3-1.34  | 614                              | 1.63                             | *(100)                 | 30                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.34–30   | 824/f                            | 2.19/f                           | *(180/f²)              | 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

 $S = PG/4\pi R^2 = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm^2);$ 

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 (MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Conducted<br>Power |        | Evaluation<br>Distance | Power<br>Density      | MPE Limit             |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|                  |                 | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)              | (mW)   | (cm)                   | (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
| 802.11b          | 2462            | 3.0          | 2.0       | 18.40              | 69.18  | 20                     | 0.0275                | 1.0                   |
| 802.11g          | 2412            | 3.0          | 2.0       | 22.58              | 181.13 | 20                     | 0.0721                | 1.0                   |
| 802.11n-<br>HT20 | 2412            | 3.0          | 2.0       | 24.69              | 294.44 | 20                     | 0.1172                | 1.0                   |
| 802.11n-<br>HT40 | 2422            | 3.0          | 2.0       | 23.60              | 229.07 | 20                     | 0.0911                | 1.0                   |

**Result: Compliance** 

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