







Radio Frequency Exposure Evaluation §1.1310

Requirements

FCC: §1.1310	The criteria used for the evaluation of human exposure to radio frequency radiation is table 1 according FCC §1.1310 and table chapter 4.2 of RSS-102 standard and it is subject for evaluation of the RF exposure prior to equipment authorization. As the mobile equipment is authorized under Part 22 (Subpart H) and Part 24 of the FCC Rules, it is subject for evaluation of the RF exposure prior to equipment authorization.
FCC § 2.1091	Further information on evaluating compliance with these limits can be found in the FCC's OST/OET Bulletin Number 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Radiation." For purposes of these requirements mobile devices are defined by the FCC as transmitters designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between radiating structures and the body of the user or nearby persons. These devices are normally evaluated for exposure potential with relation to the MPE limits given in Table 1 of Appendix A.

Table 1: LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)						
Frequency range	Electric field strength	Magnetic field strength	Powe density	Averaging time		
[MHz)	[V/m]	[A/m]	[mW/cm ²]	[minutes]		
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 - 100,0	-	-	1.0	30		

For given power density limit at a single frequency (accord. Table 1 Limits) the maximum antenna gain can be calculated.

The used equation to predict the power density in the far-field of one single radiating antenna can be made by following equation:

$$S = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{P * G}{4\pi R^2}$$

$$G_{NUMERIC} = \frac{S * 4\pi R^2}{P}$$

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General Limits:

FCC:

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FCC: §1.1307	Cellular Radiotelephone Service (subpart H of part 22) Non-building-mounted antennas: height above ground level to lowest point of antenna < 10 m and total power of all channels > 1000 W ERP (1640 W EIRP)
FCC §1.1307	Personal Communications Services (part 24) Broadband PCS (subpart E): non-building-mounted antennas: height above ground level to lowest point of antenna < 10 m and total power of all channels > 2000 W ERP (3280 W EIRP)
FCC §1.1310	LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) Table 1(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure 300–1500 MHz: f/1500 mW/cm² 1500–100,000 MHz: 1.0 mW/cm²
FCC §2.1091	Subject to routine evaluation is required when the device operate at frequencies of 1.5 GHz or below and their effective radiated power (ERP) is 1.5 watts or more, or if they operate at frequencies above 1.5 GHz and their ERP is 3 watts or more.
FCC §24.232	(a) Base stations are limited to 1640 watts peak equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) with an antenna height up to 300 meters HAAT. b) Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. peak power,
FCC §22.913	(a) Maximum ERP. The effective radiated power (ERP) of base transmitters and cellular repeaters must not exceed 500 Watts. The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts.
FCC §27.50 (C)(10)	(10) Portable stations (hand-held devices) are limited to 3 watts ERP
FCC §27.50(d)	(4) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to 1 watt EIRP.
FCC §27.50(h)	(2) Mobile and other user stations. Mobile stations are limited to 2.0 watts EIRP. All user stations are limited to 2.0 watts transmitter output power.

Also the maximum admissible allowed antenna gain for shown application is calculated not exceeding the MPE limit.

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Max antenna gain calculations

Based on valid limits on ERP/EIRP and max. MPE the maximum antenna gain which can be used for the specific application is calculated.

Band 1 (470 MHz -608MHz)

$$\begin{split} P &= 23.0 dBm \; (0.2 \; Watt) \\ S &= 0.31 \; mW/cm^3 \; (470 \; MHz/ \; 1500) \end{split}$$

Max. antenna gain: 9.0 dBi

Band 2 (614 MHz -698MHz)

P = 23.0 dBm (0.23 Watt) $S = 0.41 mW/cm^3 (614 MHz/ 1500)$

Max. antenna gain: 10.1 dBi

The maximum antenna gain to be used with the device shall not exceed 9.0 dBi.

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