## 11. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

## FCC RULES

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of $\S 2.1093$ of this chapter.

Table 1-Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

| Frequency range (MHz) | Electric field strength (V/m) | Magnetic field strength (A/m) | Power density ( $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Averaging time (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3-3.0 | 614 | 1.63 | ${ }^{*}(100)$ | 6 |
| $3.0-30$ | 18427 | 4.897 | ${ }^{*}\left(900 \mathrm{ff}^{2}\right)$ | 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 ........................ | 824f | 2.197 | ${ }^{*}\left(180 \mathrm{~F}^{2}\right)$ | 30 |

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIbLE EXPOSURE (MPE)—Continued

| Frequency range (MHz) | Electric field strength (V/m) | Magnetic field strength ( $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{m}$ ) | Power density ( $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Averaging time (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30-300 | 27.5 | 0.073 | 0.2 | 30 |
| 300-1500 |  |  | f/1500 | 30 |
| 1500-100,000 ........................................ | ........ | ................. | 1.0 | 30 |

[^0]
## IC RULES

IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2.1 (a) A person other than an RF and microwave exposed worker shall not be exposed to electromagnetic radiation in a frequency band listed in Column 1 of Table 5, if the field strength exceeds the value given in Column 2 or 3 of Table 5, when averaged spatially and over time, or if the power density exceeds the value given in Column 4 of Table 5, when averaged spatially and over time.

Table 5
Exposure Limits for Persons Not Classed As RF and Microwave Exposed Workers (Including the General Public)

| 1 <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | 2 <br> Electric Field <br> Strength; rms <br> $(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})$ | 3 <br> Magnetic Field <br> Strength; rms <br> $(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{m})$ | 4 <br> Power <br> Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 5 <br> Averaging <br> Time <br> $(\mathrm{min})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.003-1$ | 280 | 2.19 |  | 6 |
| $1-10$ | $280 / f$ | $2.19 / f$ |  | 6 |
| $10-30$ | 28 | $2.19 / f$ |  | 6 |
| $30-300$ | 28 | 0.073 | $2^{*}$ | 6 |
| $300-1500$ | $1.585 f^{0.5}$ | $0.0042 f^{0.5}$ | $f / 150$ | 6 |
| $1500-15000$ | 61.4 | 0.163 | 10 | 6 |
| $15000-150000$ | 61.4 | 0.163 | 10 | $616000 / f^{1.2}$ |
| $150000-300000$ | $0.158 f^{0.5}$ | $4.21 \times 10^{-4} f^{0.5}$ | $6.67 \times 10^{-5} f$ | $616000 / f^{1.2}$ |

* Power density limit is applicable at frequencies greater than 100 MHz .

Notes: 1. Frequency, $f$, is in MHz.
2. A power density of $10 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is equivalent to $1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
3. A magnetic field strength of $1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ corresponds to 1.257 microtesla $(\mu \mathrm{T})$ or 12.57 milligauss ( mG ).

## CALCULATIONS

## Given

$$
E=\sqrt{ }(30 * P * G) / d
$$

and

$$
S=E^{\wedge} 2 / 3770
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E=\text { Field Strength in Volts/meter } \\
& P=\text { Power in Watts } \\
& G=\text { Numeric antenna gain } \\
& d=\text { Distance in meters } \\
& S=\text { Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter }
\end{aligned}
$$

Combining equations, rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables, changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm , and substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain yields:

$$
d=0.282 * 10^{\wedge}((P+G) / 20) / \sqrt{ } S
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{d}=\text { MPE distance in } \mathrm{cm} \\
& \mathrm{P}=\text { Power in } \mathrm{dBm} \\
& \mathrm{G}=\text { Antenna Gain in } \mathrm{dBi} \\
& \mathrm{~S}=\text { Power Density Limit in } \mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

Rearranging terms to calculate the power density at a specific distance yields

$$
S=0.0795 * 10^{\wedge}((P+G) / 10) /\left(d^{\wedge} 2\right)
$$

The power density in units of $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2$ is converted to units of $\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 2$ by multiplying by a factor of 10 .

## LIMITS

From FCC $\S 1.1310$ Table $1(B)$, the maximum value of $S=1.0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2$

From IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2 Table 5 Column 4, S $=10 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 2$

## RESULTS

| Mode | Band | MPE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (MHz) | Output <br> $(\mathbf{c m})$ | Antenna <br> Power <br> $(\mathrm{dBm})$ | FCC Power <br> Gain <br> $(\mathbf{d B i})$ | IC Power <br> Density <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2\right)$ | Density <br> $\left(\mathbf{W} / \mathbf{m}^{\wedge} \mathbf{2}\right)$ |  |
| Legacy CDD | $5150-5250$ | 20.0 | 15.82 | 7.06 | 0.04 | 0.39 |
| HT20 | $5150-5250$ | 20.0 | 16.81 | 4.63 | 0.03 | 0.28 |
| HT40 | $5150-5250$ | 20.0 | 16.89 | 4.63 | 0.03 | 0.28 |


| Legacy CDD | $5250-5350$ | 20.0 | 21.07 | 7.76 | 0.15 | 1.52 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HT20 | $5250-5350$ | 20.0 | 23.68 | 5.56 | 0.17 | 1.67 |
| HT40 | $5250-5350$ | 20.0 | 23.43 | 5.56 | 0.16 | 1.58 |


| Legacy CDD | $5470-5725$ | 20.0 | 21.47 | 8.20 | 0.18 | 1.84 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HT20 | $5470-5725$ | 20.0 | 22.16 | 5.34 | 0.11 | 1.12 |
| HT40 | $5470-5725$ | 20.0 | 23.58 | 5.34 | 0.15 | 1.55 |


[^0]:    $\mathrm{f}=$ 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.

