7.3. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS

§15.247 (b) (5) 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 levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

CALCULATIONS

Given

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

and

$S = E \wedge 2 / 3770$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts / meter
P = Power in Watts
G = Numeric antenna gain
d = distance in meters
S = Power Density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$d = \sqrt{((30 * P * G) / (3770 * S))}$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 and
d (cm) =100 * d (m)

yields

$d = 100 * \sqrt{((30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S))}$

$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$

where

d = distance in cm
P = Power in mW
G = Numeric antenna gain
S = Power Density in mW / cm^2

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

P (mW) = 10 ^ (P (dBm) / 10) and
G (numeric) = 10 ^ (G (dBi) / 10)

yields

$$d = 0.282 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S} \qquad \text{Equation (1)}$$

where

d = MPE distance in cm
P = Power in dBm
G = Antenna Gain in dBi
S = Power Density Limit in mW / cm^2

Equation (1) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the MPE distance.

LIMITS

S = 1.0 mW / cm^2 from 1.1310 Table 1

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Mode	Power Density Limit (mW/cm^2)	Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	MPE Distance (cm)
Normal	1.0	18.61	2.98	3.39

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.