## RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

## 1. Standard requirement

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radia frequency energy level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.
(a) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field <br> Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Averaging Times <br> $\|E\|^{2},\|H\|^{2}$ or $S$ <br> (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.3-3.0 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 6 |
| 3.0-30 | 1842/f | 4.89/f | (900/f)* | 6 |
| 30-300 | 61.4 | 0.163 | 1.0 | 6 |
| 300-1500 |  |  | F/300 | 6 |
| 1500-100000 |  |  | 5 | 6 |

(b) Limits for General Population I Uncontrolled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field <br> Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field <br> Strength (H) <br> (A/m) | Power Density (S) $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Averaging Times <br> $\|E\|^{2},\|H\|^{2}$ or $S$ <br> (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.3-1.34 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 30 |
| 1.34-30 | 824/f | 2.19/f | (180/f)* | 30 |
| 30-300 | 27.5 | 0.073 | 0.2 | 30 |
| 300-1500 |  |  | F/500 | 30 |
| 1500-100000 |  |  | 1.0 | 30 |

Note: $\mathrm{f}=$ frequency in MHz; *Plane-wave equivalent power density

## 2. MPE Calculation Method

$\mathrm{S}\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)=\mathrm{P}^{*} \mathrm{G} / 4 \mathrm{Pi}^{*} \mathrm{R}^{2}$
$\mathrm{S}=$ Power Density $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$
$\mathrm{P}=$ Peak RF conducted output Power ( mW )
$\mathrm{G}=E \mathrm{EUT}$ Antenna numeric gain (numeric)
$\mathrm{R}=$ Separation distance between radiator and human body (cm);
$\mathrm{R}=\sqrt{\left(P^{*} G\right) / 4 P i^{*} S}$

From the maximum EUT RF output power, as well as the gain of the used antenna, according to the RF power density limit above, the minimum distance between the antenna and human body will be calculated.

## 3. Calculated Result

| Frequency <br> (MHz) <br> F | Maximum <br> Antenna <br> Gain <br> (dBi) | Maximum <br> Antenna <br> Gain <br> (Numeric) | Peak Output <br> Power <br> (dBm) | Peak Output <br> Power (mW) | Limit of <br> Power <br> Density (S) <br> (mW/cm $)$ | Minimum <br> Distance <br> to <br> human <br> body <br> (cm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 881.5 | 21 | 125 | 54.0 | 251000 | $\mathrm{~F} / 300$ | 922 |
| 881.5 | 21 | 125 | 54.0 | 251000 | $\mathrm{~F} / 500$ | 1190 |

