

# Appendix C. Maximum Permissible Exposure



## 1. Maximum Permissible Exposure

## 1.1. Applicable Standard

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 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 0.25 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device. (A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	) Strength (H) (A/m) (mW/ cm <sup>2</sup> ) (E		Averaging Time  E  <sup>2</sup> ,  H  <sup>2</sup> or S (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
1500-100,000			5	6

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm²)	Averaging Time  E  <sup>2</sup> ,  H  <sup>2</sup> or S (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/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

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

### 1.2. MPE Calculation Method

E (V/m) = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$$
 Power Density: Pd (W/m<sup>2</sup>) =  $\frac{E^2}{377}$ 

E = Electric field (V/m)

P = Peak RF output power (W)

- G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)
- d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.



## 1.3. Calculated Result and Limit

#### For GSM 1900 Function (3G dongle, FCC ID: QISE220):

#### Antenna Type : Dipole Antenna

Frequency (MHz)	ERP power(dBm)	EIRP(dBm)	EIRP(mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
1850.2	26.6700	28.8100	760.3263	0.151339	1	Complies
1880	26.9200	29.0600	805.3784	0.160306	1	Complies
1909.8	26.7900	28.9300	781.6278	0.155579	1	Complies

#### For WLAN Function:

#### Antenna Type : Dipole Antenna

#### Max Conducted Power for Draft n MCS0 20MHz Ant. A + Ant. B : 28.74 dBm

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Peak Output Power ( mW )	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
2	1.5849	28.7371	747.6698	0.235863	1	Complies

#### CONCULSION:

Both of the WLAN and GSM 850 can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculated the MPE is:

CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 + .....etc. < 1

CPD = Calculation power density

#### LPD = Limit of power density

Therefore, the worst-case situation is 0.160306 / 1 + 0.235863 / 1 = 0.396169, which isless than "1". This confirmed that the device comply with FCC 1.1310 MPE limit.