# 7.3 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

#### LIMITS & RSS-102

\$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 §2.1093 of this chapter.

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Lim	its for Occupational	/Controlled Exposur	es	
0.3–3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f2)	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300–1500			f/300	6
1500–100,000			5	6
(B) Limits f	or General Populati	on/Uncontrolled Exp	osure	
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f <sup>2</sup> )	30

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR	MAXIMUM	PERMISSIBLE	EXPOSURE (	(MPE)
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#### TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)-Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2 £/1500	30 30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

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 occu-pational/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 ex-posed, 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.

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#### CALCULATIONS

Given

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

and

 $S = E^{2}/3770$ 

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 Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

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

yields

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

 $(mW) = 10 \wedge (P (dBm) / 10)$  and

G (numeric) = 10 ^ (G (dBi) / 10)

yields

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. Equation (2) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the Power density.

Equation (1)

Equation (2)

### LIMITS

From 1.1310 Table 1 (B), for Public S = 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for Professional, S = 5.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

## RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

For this EUT, the following calculation is using the max. gain antenna (6dBi): P+G=21.33 dBm, and d=20cm

Plug all three items into equation (2), yielding,

Power Density Limit	Output Power	Antenna] Gain	Power Density
$(\mathbf{m}\mathbf{v}/\mathbf{cm}^{2})$	(abm)	( <b>a</b> B1)	$(\mathbf{m}\mathbf{w}/\mathbf{cm}^{2})$
1 0/5 0	20.13	12	0.027

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.

# 7.4 AVERAGE POWER

## AVERAGE POWER LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

## TEST PROCEDURE per FCC KDB 558074D01v01r03

Measurement Procedure for Fundamental Emission Output	Applicable to this EUT
Power	
9.2.2 Maximum Conducted (average) Output Power Level * Measurement Procedure Option 1 (Measurement using a spectrum analyzer (SA))	
9.2.3 Maximum Conducted (average) Output Power Level * Measurement Procedure Option 2 (using a power meter(PM))	

\* Alternative method. EUT shall be configured to transmit continuously (min. 98% duty cycle at full power). The spectrum analyzer shall be set for bin-to-bin spacing  $\leq$ RBW/2.

The transmitter output is connected to a RF broadband power meter.

### RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	
	918	20.04	