## Maximum Permissible Exposure

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

(b) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

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

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

## MPE Calculation Method

$\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})=(30 * \mathrm{P} * \mathrm{G})^{0.5} / \mathrm{d}$
Power Density: $\mathrm{Pd}\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)=\mathrm{E}^{2} / 377$
$\mathbf{E}=$ Electric Field (V/m)
$\mathbf{P}=$ Peak RF output Power (W)
G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)
$\mathbf{d}=$ Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)
The formula can be changed to

$$
\mathbf{P d}=(30 * \mathrm{P} * \mathrm{G}) /\left(377 * \mathrm{~d}^{2}\right)
$$

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

## Type of Modulation: GFSK

## Calculated Result and Limit

| Antenna <br> Gain <br> (Numeric) | Peak Output <br> Power (dBm) | Peak Output <br> Power (mW) | Power Density <br> $(\mathrm{S})$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Limit of Power <br> Density (S) <br> $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Test <br> Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.585 | -2.16 | 0.608 | 0.000192 | 1 | Compiles |

Note: GFSK was the worse case.

