

## 5.8. RF Exposure Band 2412-2462MHz

### 5.8.1. Limit For Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

This product can be classified as mobile device, so the 20cm separation distance warning is required. In this section, the power density at 20cm location is calculated to examine if it is lower than the limit.

#### (A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm <sup>2</sup> )	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/cm <sup>2</sup> )	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

F = frequency in MHz

\*Plane-wave equivalent power density

### 5.8.2. MPE Calculation Method

$$E \text{ (V/m)} = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \text{Power Density: } Pd \text{ (mW/cm}^2\text{)} = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

**E** = Electric field (V/m)

**P** = Peak RF output power (mW)

**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=20cm, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

5.8.3. Calculated Result and Limit

- Modulation Type: DSSS
- Temperature: 16°C
- Relative Humidity: 60%
- Duty Cycle of the Equipment During the Test: 100.00%
- Test Engineer: Ming Ta, Kao

Channel No.	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> )
01	2.00	1.58	17.00	50.12	0.0158	1
06	2.00	1.58	20.00	100.00	0.0314	1
11	2.00	1.58	17.00	50.12	0.0158	1

- Modulation Type: OFDM
- Temperature: 16°C
- Relative Humidity: 60%
- Duty Cycle of the Equipment During the Test: 100.00%
- Test Engineer: Ming Ta, Kao

Channel No.	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> )
01	2.00	1.58	15.00	31.62	0.0099	1
06	2.00	1.58	18.00	63.10	0.0198	1
11	2.00	1.58	15.00	31.62	0.0099	1

- Modulation Type: OFDM- Turbo
- Temperature: 16°C
- Relative Humidity: 60%
- Duty Cycle of the Equipment During the Test: 100.00%
- Test Engineer: Ming Ta, Kao

Channel No.	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> )
06	2.00	1.58	18.00	63.10	0.0198	1



## 5.8. RF Exposure--Band 5725-5850MHz

### 5.8.1. Limit For Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

This product can be classified as mobile device, so the 20cm separation distance warning is required. In this section, the power density at 20cm location is calculated to examine if it is lower than the limit.

#### (A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm <sup>2</sup> )	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/cm <sup>2</sup> )	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

F = frequency in MHz

\*Plane-wave equivalent power density

### 5.8.2. MPE Calculation Method

$$E \text{ (V/m)} = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \qquad \text{Power Density: } Pd \text{ (mW/cm}^2\text{)} = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

**E** = Electric field (V/m)

**P** = Peak RF output power (mW)

**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=20cm, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.



5.8.3. Calculated Result and Limit

- Modulation Type: OFDM
- Temperature: 16°C
- Relative Humidity: 64%
- Duty Cycle of the Equipment During the Test: 100.00%
- Test Engineer: Hong Min-Long

Channel No.	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> )
149	2.00	1.58	16.0	39.81	0.0125	1
153	2.00	1.58	16.0	39.81	0.0125	1
165	2.00	1.58	16.0	39.81	0.0125	1