# Appendix A. 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 0.2 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range<br>(MHz) | Electric Field<br>Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S)<br>(mW/ cm²) | Averaging Time<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   |  |
| 1500-100,000             |                                      |                                      | 5                              | 6   |  |

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

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

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

#### 1.2. MPE Calculation Method

$$\mathsf{E}(\mathsf{V/m}) = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{}$$

Power Density: 
$$Pd(W/m^2) = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

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

 $\mathbf{P}$  = 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

#### Antenna Type : PIFA Antenna

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11b/g: 16.59dBm

| Test<br>Mode | Min. User<br>Distance (cm) | Gain (dBi) | Numeric Gain | Conducted<br>Power (dBm) | Conducted<br>Power (mW) | Power<br>Density<br>(mW/cm2) |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2.4G         | 20                         | 2          | 1.584893     | 16.59                    | 45.6037                 | 0.0144                       |