

Prediction of MPE at a given distance

1. Limits

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*100	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*900/f ²	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1,500			f/300	6
1,500-100,000			5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*100	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*180/f ²	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1,500			f/1500	30
1,500-100,000			1.0	30

2. Test Procedure

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times R^2}$$

Where:

S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

G = numeric gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the centre of radiation of the antenna

3. Test Facility

Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd
Building i, No.2, Lixin Road, Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, 518103,
Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

June 21, 2018 File on Federal Communication Commission
Registration Number: 293961

4. Result

Use distance is 20cm, Worse case is as below:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Prediction distance (cm)	RF output power		MPE (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)	SAR Test Exclusion
			dBm	mW			
GSM	1850.2	20	32.85	1927.5249	0.66947	1	Yes
WCDMA	1907.6	20	24.86	306.1963	0.10635	1	Yes
LTE	1909.3	20	23.97	249.4595	0.08664	1	Yes

GSM Antenna Gain: 2.42dBi, 1.75(numeric)

WCDMA Antenna Gain: 2.42dBi, 1.75(numeric)

LTE Antenna Gain: 2.42dBi, 1.75(numeric)

Meet MPE requirements, then SAR evaluation is not required.