Measurement of MPE for JEBSEE Antenna

1. Foreword

In adopt with the Human Exposure IEEE C95.1, and according to the FCC 1.1310. The *Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)* is obligated to measure in order to prove the safety of radiation harmfulness to the human body.

The *Gain* of the antenna used is measured in an a*nechoic chamber.* The *maximum total power to the antenna* is to be recorded. By adopting the ***Friis Transmission Formula*** and the *power gain of the antenna,* we can find the distance right away from the product, where the limit of the MPE is.

2. Limits for *Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)*

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Filed Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm2)	Averaging Time $\|E\|^2$, $\|H\|^2$ or S (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
300-1500	--	--	f/300	6
1500-100,000	--	--	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
300-1500	--	--	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	--	--	1.0	30

According to **OET BULLETIN 56 Fourth Edition/August 1999**, **Equation for Predicting RF Fields:**

Power density at the specific separation (portable): $S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{48.75 \times 1.85}{4\pi (20)^2} = 0.0180 mW/cm^2$

Where: S = *power density* (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm2)

P = *power input* to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW)

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

R = *distance* to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

The *Numeric gain G* of antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

G = Log $^{-1}$ (dB antenna gain/10)

G = Log $^{-1}$ (2.66 / 10) = 1.85