

RF EXPOSURE

Reference: CFR 47 FCC Part 1.1310

RSS-102. Issue 5

<u>Limits</u>: Maximum exposure limits from CFR 47, FCC Part 1.1310:

Table 1 - Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	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			<mark>1.0</mark>	30				



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Calculations:

Table 2 - Calculations according to CFR 47, Part 1.1310, Table 1(B)

Occupational/Controlled	0
General Population/uncontrolled	1

Transmitter	Frequency	Antenna Gain	Power (conducted)	Power (conducted) +10% for tolerance	Power Density	Limit at specified distance	% of limit	Highest	Total
	MHz	numerical	mW	mW	mW/cm^2	mW/cm^2			
1	2407	1.58	0.78	0.86	0.00027	1.00	0.03%		
1	2440	1.58	0.82	0.90	0.00028	1.00	0.03%		
1	2480	1.58	0.85	0.93	0.00029	1.00	0.03%	1	0.03%
								TOTAL	0.03%

ance	20	cm	PASS?	١

Antenna gain was taken from manufacturer's data sheet. Stated to be 2 dBi peak. 2 dBi = 1.58 numeric



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Table 3 - From Table 4 of RSS-102 Issue 5

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field (V/m rms)	Magnetic Field (A/m rms)	Power Density (W/m²)	Reference Period (minutes)
$0.003 - 10^{21}$	83	90	-	Instantaneous*
0.1-10		0.73/f		6**
1.1-10	$87/f^{0.5}$	-	-	6**
10-20	27.46	0.0728	2	6
20-48	$58.07/f^{0.25}$	$0.1540/f^{0.25}$	$8.944/f^{0.5}$	6
48-300	22.06	0.05852	1.291	6
300-6000	$3.142 f^{0.3417}$	$0.008335 f^{0.3417}$	$0.02619f^{0.6834}$	6
6000-15000	61.4	0.163	10	6
15000-150000	61.4	0.163	10	$616000/f^{1.2}$
150000-300000	$0.158 f^{0.5}$	$4.21 \times 10^{-4} f^{0.5}$	$6.67 \times 10^{-5} f$	$616000/f^{1.2}$

Note: f is frequency in MHz.

^{*}Based on nerve stimulation (NS).

^{**} Based on specific absorption rate (SAR).



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Table 4 - Calculation according to Industry Canada RSS-102, Table 6

Occupational/Controlled	
General Population/uncontrolled	1

Transmitter	Frequency	Antenna Gain	Power (conducted)	Power (conducted) +10% for tolerance	Power Density	Limit at specified distance	% of limit	Highest	Total
	MHz	numerical	mW	mW	mW/cm^2	mW/cm^2			
1	2407	1.58	0.78	0.858	0.000245	0.535814	0.05%		
1	2440	1.58	0.82	0.9042	0.000259	0.540851	0.05%		
1	2480	1.58	0.85	0.9317	0.000266	0.546895	0.05%	1	0.05%
			_					TOTAL	0.05%

Distance 20 cm

PASS? YES

<u>Notes</u>: The minimum separation distance was defined as the closest point from the transmitting antenna to any part of the body or extremity of a user or bystander.

The limit was converted from W/cm^2 to mW/m^2 by dividing by 10

 $(W\rightarrow mW = .001) \times (/cm^2 \rightarrow /m^2 = 100) = 0.1 = /10$

The power density is calculated as shown below:

 $S = (P \times G)/(4 \times \pi \times d^2)$ – used to calculate exposure at 20 cm

 $d = \sqrt{(S/(P \times G) \times 4 \times \pi)}$ – used to calculate minimum distance to meet limits

 $1 \, mW/cm^2 = 10 \, W/m^2$

S= power density

P = transmitter conducted power (in mW)

G = antenna numeric gain

D = distance to radiation center

Antenna gain was taken from manufacturer's data sheet. Stated to be 2 dBi peak. 2 dBi = 1.58 numeric