

## 6 Safety Human Exposure

### 6.1 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance

#### 6.1.1 Electromagnetic Fields

RESULT:

Pass

**Test Specification**

Test standard

: CFR47 FCC Part 2: Section 2.1091  
CFR47 FCC Part 1: Section 1.1310  
FCC KDB Publication 447498 v06  
FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 v01r02  
OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)  
RSS-102 Issue 5 March 2015

**➤ FCC requirements**

**FCC requirement:** 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 level 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 20cm normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

**MPE Calculation Method according to OET Bulletin 65**Power Density:  $S_{(mW/cm^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2$  or  $EIRP/4\pi R^2$ 

Where:

S = power density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

P = power input to the antenna (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 (cm)

**The nominal maximum conducted output power specified:**

Bluetooth Low Energy: 0 dBm

802.11 Wi-Fi b/g/n: 22.00 dBm

From the peak RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=20 cm, as well as the antenna gain (Max. 0.0 dBi for Bluetooth Low Energy, 0.0 dBi for 802.11 Wi-Fi b/g/n), the RF power density can be calculated as below:

For Bluetooth Low Energy:  $S_{(mW/cm^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2 = 0.000 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ For 802.11 Wi-Fi b/g/n:  $S_{(mW/cm^2)} = PG/4\pi R^2 = 0.032 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ **Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) according to FCC Part 1.1310:**1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>