FCC §15.247 (i) & §2.1091 - MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(i)and subpart §1.1307(b)(1), 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 of the Commission's guidelines.

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure										
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)						
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						

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

MPE Calculation

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

$$S=PG/4\pi R^{2}$$

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, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain;
- R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

Radio Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Antenna Power		Evaluation Distance	Power Density	MPE Limit
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)	(cm)	(mW/cm ²)	$(\mathrm{mW/cm}^2)$
802.11b	2462	2	1.5849	17.59	57.41	20	0.0181	1.0
802.11g	2412	2	1.5849	16.75	47.32	20	0.0149	1.0

Result:

The device meets FCC MPE limit at 20 cm distance.

FCC Part 15.247