# FCC §1.1307 (b) (1) & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Report No.: RDG171207020-00A

# **Applicable Standard**

According to subpart 1.1307 (b)(1), 2.1091 systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to RF energy level in excess of the communication guidelines.

#### Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure

| Limits for occupational/Controlled Exposure |                                     |                                     |                        |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency<br>Range<br>(MHz)                 | Electric Field<br>Strength<br>(V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength<br>(A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm²) | Averaging<br>Time<br>(Minutes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3-1.34                                    | 614                                 | 1.63                                | *(100)                 | 6                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.34-30                                     | 1842/f                              | 4.89/f                              | *(900/f <sup>2</sup> ) | 6                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-300                                      | 61.4                                | 0.163                               | 1.0                    | 6                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300-1500                                    | /                                   | /                                   | f/300                  | 6                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-100,000                                | /                                   | /                                   | 5.0                    | 6                              |  |  |  |  |  |

f = frequency in MHz

#### Result

#### **Calculated Formulary:**

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

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

S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

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)

## For worst case:

| Frequency | Antenna Gain |           | Max average output power | Evaluation<br>Distance | Power<br>Density | MPE Limit             |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| (MHz)     | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (mW)                     | (cm)                   | $(mW/cm^2)$      | (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
| 851-869   | 5.5          | 3.55      | 19905.5                  | 45                     | 2.78             | 2.83                  |
| 935-940   | 5.5          | 3.55      | 19905.5                  | 45                     | 2.78             | 3.11                  |

Note: Max tune-up output power is 46dBm (39811 mW), and PMR radio 4FSK mode, the duty cycle is 50%. So the average power is 19905.5 mW

To maintain compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines, place the equipment at least 45cm from nearby persons.

## **Result: Compliance**

FCC Part 90 Page 9 of 64

<sup>\* =</sup> Plane-wave equivalent power density