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

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.

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm^2)	Averaging Time |E|^2, |H|^2 or S (minutes)
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

f = frequency in MHz
* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

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/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)

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Conducted Power		Evaluation Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	MPE Limit (mW/cm^2)
	(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)			
469.9875	6.5	4.47	47.56	57016	350	0.17	1.57

Radiation Exposure Statement:

To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 3.5 is required between the antenna and all public persons.

Result: Compliance