1.1 Standard Applicable

According to \$ 1.1307(b)(1), system operating under the provisions of this section shall be operating in a manner that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure.

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Times $ 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)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	/	/	F/300	6
1500-100000	/	/	5	6

(a) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

(b) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Times $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	F/1500	30
1500-100000	/	/	1	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz: * = Plane-wave equivalents power density

1.2 MPE Calculation Method

- $S = (30*P*G) / (377*R^2)$
- 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.
- \mathbf{R} = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., cm)

1.3 MPE Calculation Result

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>15.52(dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>35.645(mW)</u> Prediction distance: <u>>20 (cm)</u> Prediction frequency: <u>2412 (MHz)</u> Antenna gain (typical): <u>2.0 (dBi)</u> Antenna gain (typical): <u>1.585 (numeric)</u> The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.01124 (mw/cm²)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>1 (mw/cm²)</u>

 $0.01124 \text{ (mw/cm}^2) < 1 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)$

Result: Pass