Appendix B. Maximum Permissible Exposure

1. Maximum Permissible Exposure

1.1. Applicable Standard

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 levels 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 0.25 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

(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/ cm²)	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)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500			F/300	6
1500-100,000			5	6

(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/ cm²)	Averaging Time $|E|^2, |H|^2$ 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
1500-100,000			1.0	30

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

1.2. MPE Calculation Method

$$E \text{ (V/m)} = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \qquad \text{Power Density:} \quad Pd \text{ (W/m}^2) = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

E = Electric field (V/m)

P = Peak RF output power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

1.3. Calculated Result and Limit

For 5GHz UNII Band: (15.407)

Antenna Type : PCB Antenna

Max Average Power for IEEE 802.11n MCS0 20MHz Ant. 1 + Ant. 2: 16.78 dBm

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Average Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Test Result
3.48	2.2284	16.7800	47.6431	0.021132	1	Complies

For 5GHz ISM Band: (15.247)

Antenna Type : PCB Antenna

Max Average Power for IEEE 802.11n MCS0 20MHz Ant. 1 + Ant. 2: 22.51 dBm

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Average Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Test Result
3.48	2.2284	22.5106	178.2620	0.079070	1	Complies

For 2.4GHz Band:

Antenna Type : PCB Antenna

Max Average Power for IEEE 802.11n MCS0 20MHz Ant. 1 + Ant. 2: 22.01 dBm

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Average Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Test Result
3.20	2.0893	22.0128	158.9565	0.066104	1	Complies

CONCULSION:

Both of the 2.4GHz and 5GHz can transmit simultaneously, the formula of calculatedthe MPE is:

$$CPD1 / LPD1 + CPD2 / LPD2 + ...etc. < 1$$

CPD = Calculation power density

LPD = Limit of power density

Therefore, the worst-case situation is 0.079070 / 1 + 0.066104 / 1 = 0.145174, which isless than "1". This confirmed that the device comply with FCC 1.1310 MPE limit.