

## 5. RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

### 5.1 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

#### 5.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (i) & §1.1310 & §2.1091

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 of the Commission's guidelines. See §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

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

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                               |                               |                                     |                          |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Frequency Range (MHz)                                   | Electric Field Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time (minutes) |
| 0.3–1.34  | 614                           | 1.63                          | *(100)                              | 30                       |
| 1.34–30   | 824/f                         | 2.19/f                        | *(180/f <sup>2</sup> )              | 30                       |
| 30–300  | 27.5                          | 0.073                         | 0.2                                 | 30                       |
| 300–1500  | /                             | /                             | f/1500                              | 30                       |
| 1500–100,000  | /                             | /                             | 1.0                                 | 30                       |

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

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

#### 5.1.2 Procedure

Prediction of power density at the distance of the applicable MPE limit

$S = PG/4\pi R^2$  = 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);

#### 5.1.3 Calculated Result

| Operation Modes | Frequency (MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Conducted output power including Tune-up Tolerance |       | Evaluation Distance (cm) | Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | MPE Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|--|-------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                 |                 | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)  | (mW)  |                          |                                     |                                 |
| 2.4G Wi-Fi      | 2412-2462       | 3            | 2.00      | 16   | 39.81 | 20.00                    | 0.0158                              | 1.0                             |
| 5G Wi-Fi        | 5150-5850       | 3            | 2.00      | 15   | 31.62 | 20.00                    | 0.0126                              | 1.0                             |
| Bluetooth       | 2402-2480       | 3            | 2.00      | 8  | 6.31  | 20.00                    | 0.0025                              | 1.0                             |

Note: The Wi-Fi and Bluetooth can't transmit simultaneously.

**Result:** The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance