1 RF Exposure

1.1 FCC Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits

Test exemptions apply for devices used in general population/uncontrolled exposure environments, according to the SAR-based, or MPE-based exemption thresholds.

According to KDB 447 498 Section (7.2), "simultaneous transmission of MPE test exclusion applies when the sum of the MPE ratios for all simultaneous transmitting antennas incorporated in a host device, based on calculated or measured field strengths or power density, is ≤ 1.0. The MPE ratio of each antenna is determined at the minimum *test separation distance* required by the operating configurations and exposure conditions of the host device, according to the ratio of field strengths or power density to MPE limit, at the test frequency.

1.2 Blanket 1 mW Blanket Exemption

The 1 mW Blanket Exemption of §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A) applies for single fixed, mobile, and portable RF sources with available maximum time-averaged power of no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance. The 1-mW blanket exemption applies at separation distances less than 0.5 cm, including where there is no separation. This exemption shall not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those for multiple RF sources in paragraph §1.1307(b)(3)(ii)(A).The 1-mW exemption is independent of service type and covers the full range of 100 kHz to 100 GHz, but it shall not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria or in devices with higher-power transmitters operating in the same time-averaging period. Exposure from such higher-power transmitters would invalidate the underlying assumption that exposure from the lower-power transmitter is the only contributor to SAR in the relevant volume of tissue.

1.3 MPE-based Exemption

General frequency and separation-distance dependent MPE-based effective radiated power (ERP) thresholds are in Table B.1 [Table 1 of §1.1307(b)(1)(i)(C)] to support an exemption from further evaluation from 300 kHz through 100 GHz.

Table B.1—Thresholds For Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source Frequency			Minimum Distance			Threshold ERP
f_L MHz		f_H MHz	$\lambda_L / 2\pi$		$\lambda_H / 2\pi$	W
0.3	–	1.34	159 m	–	35.6 m	1,920 R^2
1.34	–	30	35.6 m	–	1.6 m	3,450 R^2/f^2
30	–	300	1.6 m	–	159 mm	3.83 R^2
300	–	1,500	159 mm	–	31.8 mm	0.0128 R^2f
1,500	–	100,000	31.8 mm	–	0.5 mm	19.2R^2
Subscripts L and H are low and high; λ is wavelength. From §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C), modified by adding Minimum Distance columns.						

1.4 MPE Prediction

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance, Equation from OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

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

Where: S = power density
P = power input to antenna
G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

The table below is excerpted from Table 1B of 47 CFR 1.1310 titled "Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE), Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure"

Frequency Range (MHz)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging Time (minutes)
300 -1500	f/1500	30
1500 - 100000	1.0	30

where f = Frequency (MHz)

1.5 RF exposure evaluation for FCC

Frequency (MHz)	Reading result (dBμV)	EIRP(dBm)	Max Tune Up Power (mW)	MPE (mW/cm^2)	Power Density (mW/cm2) Limit	Result
10.518GHz (ANT1)	93.94	-1.26	0.748	0.000149	1.0	PASS
10.518GHz (ANT2)	92.89	-2.31	0.587	0.000117	1.0	PASS
Note: $Pd = \frac{Pout * G}{4\pi r^2}$						
Note: The estimation distance is 20cm.						
Note: Reading result see the test report 2402Z26079E-RF-00A. EIRP= Reading result - 95.2						

Two radar modules and wireless charger can transmit simultaneously.
So the worst simultaneous transmitting consideration:
The ratio=MPE10.518GHz(ANT1) /Limit +MPE10.518GHz(ANT2)z/Limit +MPE_{WPT}/Limit
=0.000149/1.00+0.000117/1.00+0.18/1.63=0.000149+0.000117+ 0.110429= 0.110695＜1.00