

# APPENDIX L : RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

# **1. RF Exposure Evaluation**

## Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

Specific absorption rate (SAR) shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in § 1.1307(b) of this part within the frequency range of 100 kHz to 6 GHz (inclusive).

Frequency	Electric field	Magnetic field	Power	Averaging				
range	strength	strength	density	time				
(MHz)	(V/m)	(A/m)	$(mW/cm^2)$	(minutes)				
(i) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure								
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	≤6				
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f <sup>2</sup> )	<6				
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	<6				
300-1,500			f/300	<6				
1,500-100,000			5	<6				
(ii) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure								
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				
300-1,500			f/1500	<30				
1,500-100,000			1.0	<30				

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

### Friis Formula

Friis transmission formula:  $Pd = (Pout*G) / (4*pi*r^2)$ 

where

 $Pd = power density in mW/cm^{2}$  Pout = output power to antenna in mW G = gain of antenna in linear scale Pi = 3.1416 R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

If we know the maximum Gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the MPE value at distance r.



#### Antenna Gain: 2 dBi

Frequency (MHz)	Average Conducted	Average Conducted	Distance	Power Density	Limit of Power
	Output Power	Output Power	(cm)	$(mW/cm^2)$	Density
	(dBm)	(mW)			$(mW/cm^2)$
2 402	-3.8	0.417	20	0.000 166	1.0
2 440	-3.8	0.417	20	0.000 166	1.0
2 480	-2.9	0.513	20	0.000 205	1.0

X Device must be operated at least 20cm from the user.