FCC §1.1310 & §2.1091 - MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Report No.: RSHA240325001-00B

Standard

According to subpart §2.1091 and subpart §1.1310, 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 level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

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/cm²) | Averaging Time (minutes) | | | | | | |
| 0.3-1.34 | 614 | 1.63 | *(100) | 30 | | | | | | |
| 1.34-30 | 824/f | 2.19/f | *(180/f²) | 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.

Calculated Formulary

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

 $S = PG/4\pi R^2 = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm^2);$

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);

For simultaneously transmit system, the calculated power density should comply with:

$$\sum_{i} \frac{S_{i}}{S_{Limit,i}} \le 1$$

FCC Part 15.247 Page 16 of 75

Calculation data

| Mode | Frequency Range (MHz) | Antenna Gain | | Tune-up Output Power | | Evaluatio n | Power Density | MPE Limit | MPE Ratio |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | (dBi) | (nume ric) | (dBm) | (mW) | Distance (cm) | (mW/cm ²) | (mW/cm ²) | Katio |
| 802.11b | 2412~2462 | 2.47 | 1.77 | 18.5 | 70.79 | 20 | 0.0249 | 1.0 | 0.0249 |
| 802.11g | | 2.47 | 1.77 | 18.0 | 63.10 | 20 | 0.0222 | 1.0 | 0.0222 |
| 802.11n-HT20 | | 2.47 | 1.77 | 18.0 | 63.10 | 20 | 0.0222 | 1.0 | 0.0222 |
| 802.11n-HT40 | 2422~2452 | 2.47 | 1.77 | 18.0 | 63.10 | 20 | 0.0222 | 1.0 | 0.0222 |
| Zigbee | 2405~2480 | 2.47 | 1.77 | 7.0 | 5.01 | 20 | 0.0018 | 1.0 | 0.0018 |

Report No.: RSHA240325001-00B

Note: For the above tune up power were declared by the manufacturer.

Wi-Fi and Zigbee can transmit simultaneously, The worst condition is 802.11b of Wi-Fi & Zigbee, as below:

$$\sum_{i} \frac{S_{i}}{S_{Limit,i}} = 0.0249/1.00 + 0.0018/1.0 = 0.0249 + 0.0018 = 0.0267 < 1.0$$

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

FCC Part 15.247 Page 17 of 75