## **1.1 Standard Applicable**

According to \$ 1.1307(b)(1), system operating under the provisions of this section shall be operating in a manner that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure.

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Times $ 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
1500-100000	/	/	5	6

#### (a) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

(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/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Times $  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
1500-100000	/	/	1	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz: \* = Plane-wave equivalents power density

# **1.2 MPE Calculation Method**

- $S = (30*P*G) / (377*R^2)$
- S = 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.
- $\mathbf{R}$  = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., cm)

### **1.3 MPE Calculation Result**

Model No.: <u>LM823</u>, <u>LM823-1463</u>, <u>LM823-1464</u>, <u>LM823-1465</u>, <u>LM823-1466</u>, <u>LM823-1468</u> FCC ID: <u>VVXLM822</u> Device category: <u>LM823 Wi-Fi SMT Module 802.11n IPEX\_EUS\_-20c</u>

#### Wi-Fi (2.4G)

Maximum peak output power: <u>14.87 (dBm)</u> Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: <u>30.69(mW)</u> Prediction distance: <u>>20(cm)</u> Prediction frequency: <u>2462 (MHz)</u> Antenna gain: <u>2.0 (dBi)</u> Directional gain: <u>1.58 (numeric)</u> The worst case is power density at prediction frequency at 20cm: <u>0.0096(mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u> MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: <u>1 (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u>

 $0.0096(\text{mw/cm}^2) < 1 \text{ (mw/cm}^2)$ 

So the transmitter complies with the RF exposure requirements and the SAR is not required.