Prediction of MPE at a given distance

1. Limits

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)						
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure										
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*100	6						
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*900/f ²	6						
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6						
300-1,500			f/300	6						
1,500-100,000			5	6						
	(B) Limits for Gener	al Population/Uncontrolled	Exposure							
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*100	30						
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*180/f ²	30						
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30						
300-1,500			f/1500	30						
1,500-100,000			1.0	30						

2. Test Procedure

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times R^2}$$

Where:

S = power density

- P = power input to the antenna
- G = numeric gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
- R = distance to the centre of radiation of the antenna

3. Test Facility

Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd Building i, No.2, Lixin Road, Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, 518103, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

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4. Result

Use distance is 20cm, Worse case is as below:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Prediction	RF output power		MPE	Limit	SAR Test
		distance (cm)	dBm	mW	(mW/cm ²)	(mW/cm ²)	Exclusion
GSM	1850.2	20	32.54	1794.7336	0.62335	1	Yes
WCDMA	1852.4	20	24.67	293.0893	0.10180	1	Yes
LTE	1880	20	23.94	247.7422	0.08605	1	Yes

GSM Antenna Gain: 2.42dBi, 1.75(numeric)

WCDMA Antenna Gain: 2.42dBi, 1.75(numeric)

LTE Antenna Gain: 2.42dBi, 1.75(numeric)

GSM/WCDMA/LTE not transmit simultaneously.

Meet MPE requirements, then SAR evaluation is not required.