



## RF exposure

According to FCC part 1.1310 : 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)

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength(V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average time
(A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	f/300	6
1 500 - 100000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	f/1500	6
1 500 – 100 000	--	--	1	30

f= frequency in MHz

Friis transmission formula:  $P_d = (P_{out} \times G) / (4 \times \pi \times R^2)$

Where,

$P_d$  = power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

$P_{out}$  = 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

$P_d$  the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

## Results - Worst case

### 1) WIFI (2.4G)

Operation mode		Max tune-up Average power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
802.11b /g/n HT20	2 412 MHz	15.5	0.80	0.02036	1
802.11b /g/n HT20	2 417 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz	19.5	0.80	0.05114	1

### 2) WIFI(5.2G)

Operation mode		Max tune-up Average power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
802.11a		17.5	1.95	0.03227	1
802.11n_HT20/40, 802.11ac_VHT20/40		15.0	1.95	0.01814	1