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

Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247(i)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.

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm ²) | Averaging Time (minutes) | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| 300-1500 | / | | f/1500 | 30 | | | | | | |
| 1500-100,000 | / | | 1.0 | 30 | | | | | | |

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

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/cm²);

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:

$$\sum_{i} \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}} \leq 1$$

Calculated Data:

| Mode | Frequency Range | Antenna Gain | | Target Output Power | | Evaluation Distance | Power Density | MPE Limit | MPE |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | (MHz) | (dBi) | (numeric) | (dBm) | (mW) | (cm) | (mW/cm ²) | (mW/cm ²) | Ratio |
| 802.11b | 2412~2462 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 17.00 | 50.12 | 20 | 0.0199 | 1.00 | 0.0199 |
| 802.11g | | 3.00 | 2.00 | 16.00 | 39.81 | 20 | 0.0158 | 1.00 | 0.0158 |
| 802.11 n-HT20 | | 3.00 | 2.00 | 15.50 | 35.48 | 20 | 0.0141 | 1.00 | 0.0141 |
| 802.11 n-HT40 | 2422~2452 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 15.00 | 31.62 | 20 | 0.0126 | 1.00 | 0.0126 |
| Zigbee | 2405~2480 | 2.50 | 1.78 | 7.00 | 5.01 | 20 | 0.0018 | 1.00 | 0.0018 |

Note:

(1) The target output powers are all declared by the manufacturer.

(2) Wi-Fi and Zigbee can transmit simultaneously, The worst condition is as below:

$$\sum_{i} \frac{S_{i}}{S_{Limit,i}} = 0.0199/1.00 + 0.0018/1.00 = 0.0199 + 0.0018 = 0.0217 < 1.0$$

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