

## FCC §15.247 (i) & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

### Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247 (i) and subpart 2.1091 systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to RF energy level in excess of the communication guidelines.

#### Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

| Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                               |                               |                                     |                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Frequency Range (MHz)                               | Electric Field Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time (Minutes) |
| 0.3-1.34                                            | 614                           | 1.63                          | *(100)                              | 30                       |
| 1.34-30                                             | 824/f                         | 2.19/f                        | *(180/f <sup>2</sup> )              | 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

### Result

#### Calculated Formulary:

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

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.

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:

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

| Frequency<br>(MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Tune up conducted power |       | Evaluation Distance<br>(cm) | Power Density<br>(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | MPE Limit<br>(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|                    | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)                   | (mW)  |                             |                                        |                                    |
| 2412-2462          | 0            | 1.0       | 17.5                    | 56.23 | 20                          | 0.011                                  | 1                                  |
| 2402-2477          | 0            | 1.0       | 18.0                    | 63.10 | 20                          | 0.013                                  | 1                                  |

Note: 1. The tune up conducted power was declared by the applicant  
 2. The Wi-Fi can transmit at the same time with the 2.4G hopping radio.

Simultaneous transmitting consideration (worst case):

The ratio= $MPE_{Wi-Fi}/limit + MPE_{Hopping}/limit = 0.011 + 0.013 = 0.024 < 1.0$

To maintain compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines, place the equipment at least 20cm from nearby persons.

**Result: Pass**