# FCC§1.1307 (b) (1) & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

## **Applicable Standard**

According to subpart 1.1307 (b)(1), 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 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                  |                                  |                           |                          |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency Range (MHz)                                   | Electric Field<br>Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (A/m) | Power Density<br>(mW/cm²) | 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/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)

| Frequency (MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | <b>Conducted Power</b> |       | Evaluation       | Power                            | MPE Limit             |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                 | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)                  | (mW)  | Distance<br>(cm) | Density<br>(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
| 3650-3675       | 19.5         | 89.13     | 17                     | 50.12 | 20               | 0.89                             | 1.0                   |

Note: Maximum target power is 17 dBm

### **Radiation Exposure Statement:**

To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation distance of 20cm is required between the antenna and all public persons.