

FCC §15.247 (i), §2.1091 - RF Exposure

FCC ID: 2ALYRHG-F02B

Applied procedures / limit

According to FCC §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), 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.

Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm²)	Averaging Time E ², H ²or S (minutes)	
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6	
3.0-30	1842 / f	4.89 / f	(900 / f)*	6	
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6	
300-1500			F/300	6	
1500-100,000			5	6	

Note: *f* is frequency in MHz

Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)	
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30	
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30	
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30	
300-1500			F/1500	30	
1500-100,000			1.0	30	

Note: f = frequency in MHz

^{* =} Power density limit is applicable at frequencies greater than 100 MHz

^{* =} Plane-wave equivalent power density



MPE PREDICTION

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance, Equation from OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = PG/4\pi R^2$$

Where: S = power density

P = power input to antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna, R=0.2m

TEST RESULTS

	Tune up Produce power	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power to antenna (mW)	Antenna Gain (numeric) =10log gain(dBI)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm2)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm2)	Limit (mW/ cm2)	Result
802.11a Ant1	20±1	21	125.89	3.17 (5.01dBi)	0.07938	0.1588	1	Pass
802.11a Ant1	20±1	21	125.89	3.17 (5.01dBi)	0.07938			
802.11n(HT 20) Ant1	20±1	21	125.89	3.17 (5.01dBi)	0.07938	0.1588	1	Pass
802.11n(HT 20) Ant2	20±1	21	125.89	3.17 (5.01dBi)	0.07938			

The Directional Gain=2.0dBi+10log(2)=5.01dBi.