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

Report No.: RSZ110623010-00

## **Applicable Standard**

According to FCC §15.247(i) and subpart §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 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                     |                                     |                        |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency<br>Range<br>(MHz)                             | Electric Field<br>Strength<br>(V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength<br>(A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm²) | Averaging<br>Time<br>(minutes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3–1.34  | 614                                 | 1.63                                | *(100)                 | 30                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.34–30   | 824/f                               | 2.19/f                              | *(180/f²)              | 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;

## **MPE Calculation**

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

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

Where: 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

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

| Mode      | Frequency (MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Conducted<br>Power |       | Evaluation<br>Distance | Power<br>Density | MPE Limit             |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|           |                 | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)              | (mW)  | (cm)                   | $(mW/cm^2)$      | (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
| 802.11b   | 2412            | 14           | 25.12     | 11.01              | 12.62 | 265                    | 0.00036          | 1.0                   |
| 802.11g   | 2412            | 14           | 25.12     | 9.37               | 8.65  | 265                    | 0.00025          | 1.0                   |
| 802.11n20 | 2412            | 14           | 25.12     | 9.57               | 9.06  | 265                    | 0.00026          | 1.0                   |
| 802.11n40 | 2422            | 14           | 25.12     | 10.07              | 10.16 | 265                    | 0.00029          | 1.0                   |

Note: The antenna has 14 dBi gain and needs to be installed professionally, the manufacture specified the minimum distance of 8.7 feet (265 cm) in the manual.

**Result:** The device meets FCC MPE limit at 8.7 feet distance.

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<sup>\* =</sup> Plane-wave equivalent power density;