

2.1.6 RF exposure evaluation

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b)

Limits for maximum permissible exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (艦)	Electric field strength(V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (ﷺ/ﷺ)	Average time		
(A) Limits for Occupational / Control exposures						
300 – 1500		-	F/300	6		
1500 – 100000		I	5	6		
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures						
300 – 1500		-	F/1500	6		
<u>1500 – 100000</u>	<u></u>		<u>1</u>	<u>30</u>		

Friis transmission formula: $P_d = (P_{out} \times G)/(4 \times P_i \times R2)$

Where:

P_d = power density in mW/cm²

 P_{out} = output power to antenna in \mbox{mW}

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

 $P_i = 3.1416$

R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in $\ensuremath{\mathit{cm}}$

P_d the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm². If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

Output power into antenna & RF exposure evaluation distance

Frequency (脈)	Average power (dBm)	Max. antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm (mW/cm²)	Limit (nW/cn²)
2402	9.50	3.70	0.00416	
2440	9.80	3.70	0.00445	1
2480	10.99	3.70	0.00586	

*** Remark**

The power density P_d at a distance of 20 $\,^{\rm cm}$ calculated from the friis transmission formula is far below the limit of 1 $\,^{\rm mW/cm^2}$.

Test Report No.: TK-FR11041 Model Name: RPH-1000