MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

FCC RULES

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
0.3–3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0–30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f²)	6
30–300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300–1500			f/300	6
1500–100,000			5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f²)	30

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)—Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
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
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.
NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

EQUATIONS

Power density is given by:

       $S = EIRP / (4 * Pi * D^2)$

where

       S = Power density in W/m^2
       EIRP = Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power in W
       D = Separation distance in m

Power density in units of W/m^2 is converted to units of mWc/m^2 by dividing by 10.

Distance is given by:

       $D = SQRT (EIRP / (4 * Pi * S))$

where

       D = Separation distance in m
       EIRP = Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power in W
       S = Power density in W/m^2

For multiple colocated transmitters operating simultaneously in frequency bands where the limit is identical, the total power density is calculated using the total EIRP obtained by summing the Power * Gain product (in linear units) of each transmitter.

       Total EIRP = (P1 * G1) + (P2 * G2) + ... + (Pn * Pn)

where

       Px = Power of transmitter x
       Gx = Numeric gain of antenna x

In the table(s) below, Power and Gain are entered in units of dBm and dBi respectively and conversions to linear forms are used for the calculations.

LIMITS

From FCC §1.1310 Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm^2

RESULTS

Band	Separation Distance (cm)	Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	Duty Cycle (%)	FCC Power Density (mW/cm^2)
2400-2483.5	20	15.85	+2.0	17.85	5.11%	0.00062