Limit

According to FCC §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.

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According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

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 (minute)
Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34-30	842/f	2.19/f	*(180/f\2\)	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

Test Data

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

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

Where: 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)

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: 19.50 (dBm) Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: 89.13 (mW)

Prediction distance: \geq 20 (cm)
Predication frequency: 1928.448 (MHz)

Antenna Gain (typical): 2.0 (dBi)
Antenna Gain (typical): 1.58 (numeric)

The worst case is power density at predication frequency at 20 cm: 0.028 (mW/cm²) MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: 1.0 (mW/cm²)

Result: The device meets FCC MPE limit at 20 cm distance

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^{* =} Plane-wave equivalent power density