

5 FCC §15.407(f), §1.1307(b)(3) – RF Exposure

5.1 Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.407(f) and subpart §1.1307(b)(3), 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.

For single RF sources (*i.e.*, any single fixed RF source, mobile device, or portable device, as defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section): A single RF source is exempt if:

- (A) The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance. This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A);
- (B) Or the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold P_{th} (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). P_{th} is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

- (C) Or using Table 1 and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply, R must be at least $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$ or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

Table 1 to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	$1,920 R^2$.
1.34-30	$3,450 R^2/f^2$.
30-300	$3.83 R^2$.
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2 f$.
1,500-100,000	$19.2R^2$.

5.2 RF Exposure Evaluation Result

Project info

worst case:

Band	Freq (MHz)	Tunr-up Power (dBm)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Distances (mm)	Tunr-up Power (mW)	ERP (dBm)	ERP (mW)
WIFI 2.4GHz	2412	27.5	5.24	200	562.34	30.59	1145.51
WIFI 5GHz	5180	21	5.53	200	125.89	24.38	274.16

§ 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A) method is not applicable.

§ 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(B)

Band	Freq (MHz)	Pth (mW)	X	ERP 20cm (mW)	Result Option B
WIFI 2.4GHz	2412	3060.00	1.899	3060	exempt
WIFI 5GHz	5180	3060.00	2.065	3060	exempt

The available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater

This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive).

The WIFI 2.4GHz and WIFI 5GHz can transmit simultaneously:

$$\sum_{i=1}^a \frac{P_i}{P_{th,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^b \frac{ERP_j}{ERP_{th,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^c \frac{Evaluated_k}{Exposure\ Limit_k} \leq 1$$

$$= P_{WIFI\ 2.4GHz}/P_{th} + P_{WIFI\ 5GHz}/P_{th} = 1145.51/3060 + 274.16/3060 = 0.464 < 1.0$$

Result: The device compliant the SAR-Based Exemption at 20cm distances.