

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

| Frequency range (MHz) | Electric field strength (V/m) | Magnetic field strength (A/m) | Power density (mW/cm ²) | Averaging time (minutes) |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure | | | | |
| 0.3-3.0 | 614 | 1.63 | *100 | 6 |
| 3.0-30 | 1842/f | 4.89/f | *900/f ² | 6 |
| 30-300 | 61.4 | 0.163 | 1.0 | 6 |
| 300-1,500 | | | f/300 | 6 |
| 1,500-100,000 | | | 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/f ² | 30 |
| 30-300 | 27.5 | 0.073 | 0.2 | 30 |
| 300-1,500 | | | f/1500 | 30 |
| 1,500-100,000 | | | 1.0 | 30 |

f = frequency in MHz * = Plane-wave equivalent power density

MPE Calculation Method

$$E \text{ (V/m)} = (30 * P * G)^{0.5} / d$$

$$\text{Power Density: } P_d \text{ (W/m}^2\text{)} = E^2 / 377$$

E = Electric Field (V/m)

P = Peak RF output Power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$P_d = (30 * P * G) / (377 * d^2)$$

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.25m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

Calculated Result and Limit (WORSE CASE IS AS BELOW)

| Directional Antenna Gain (Numeric) | Peak Output Power (mW) | Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Test Result |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|-------------|
| 1.122 (0.5dBi) | 116.145 (20.65dBm) | 0.0166 | 0.6079 | Compiles |