

## RF exposure

According to FCC part 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 (MHz)	Electric field strength(V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average time
(A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	f/300	6
1 500 - 100000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	f/1500	6
1 500 – 100 000	--	--	1	30

f= frequency in MHz

Friis transmission formula:  $P_d = (P_{out} \times G) / (4 \times \pi \times R^2)$

Where,

$P_d$  = power density in  $\text{mW/cm}^2$

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

$G$  = gain of antenna in linear scale

$\pi = 3.1416$

$R$  = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

$P_d$  the limit of MPE, 1  $\text{mW/cm}^2$ . 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.

### Results - Worst case

#### - 5.8G

Operation mode		Max tune-up Average power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 70 cm ( $\text{mW/cm}^2$ )	Limit ( $\text{mW/cm}^2$ )
802.11ac(VHT20)	MIMO	23.00	23.23	0.6817	1.
802.11ac(VHT40)	MIMO	24.00	23.23	0.85821	1
802.11ac(VHT80)	MIMO	22.50	23.23	0.60757	1