

## FCC §1.1310 & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

### Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247 (i) and subpart 1.1310, 2.1091 systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to RF energy level in excess of the communication guidelines.

| Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                               |                               |                                     |                          |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Frequency Range (MHz)                               | Electric Field Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Averaging Time (minutes) |
| 0.3-1.34  | 614                           | 1.63                          | *(100)                              | 30                       |
| 1.34-30   | 824/f                         | 2.19/f                        | *(180/f <sup>2</sup> )              | 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; \* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

### Calculated Formulary:

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

S = PG/4πR<sup>2</sup> = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm<sup>2</sup>);

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);

For simultaneously transmit system, the calculated power density should comply with:

$$\sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}} \leq 1$$

**Calculated Data (worst case):**

| Mode      | Frequency Range (MHz) | Maximum Antenna Gain |           | Tune-up Conducted Power |        | Evaluation Distance (cm) | Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | MPE Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|           |                       | (dBi)                | (numeric) | (dBm)                   | (mW)   |                          |                                     |                                 |
| Wi-Fi     | 2412-2462             | 2.00                 | 1.58      | 21.50                   | 141.25 | 20                       | 0.0444                              | 1.00                            |
| BLE       | 2402-2480             | 2.00                 | 1.58      | 4.00                    | 2.51   | 20                       | 0.0008                              | 1.00                            |
| Bluetooth | 2402-2480             | 2.00                 | 1.58      | 6.00                    | 3.98   | 20                       | 0.0013                              | 1.00                            |
| Zigbee    | 2405~2480             | 2.00                 | 1.58      | 4.50                    | 2.82   | 20                       | 0.0009                              | 1.00                            |

Note:

Wi-Fi and BT/BLE cannot transmit simultaneously.

Wi-Fi & Zigbee or BT/BLE & Zigbee can transmit simultaneously; the worst condition is Wi-Fi & Zigbee as below:

$$\sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}} = 0.0444/1.00 + 0.0009/1.00 = 0.0453 < 1.0$$

**Conclusion:** The device meets MPE at distance 20cm.