

## FCC §1.1307(b) – RF EXPOSURE

### Applicable Standard

According to KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01, clause 2.1.4—MPE-Based Exemption:

An alternative to the SAR-based exemption is provided in § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C), for a much wider frequency range, from 300 kHz to 100 GHz, applicable for separation distances greater or equal to  $\lambda/2\pi$ , where  $\lambda$  is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. The MPE-based test exemption condition is in terms of ERP, defined as the product of the maximum antenna gain and the delivered maximum time-averaged power. For this case, a RF source is an RF exempt device if its ERP (watts) is no more than a frequency-dependent value, as detailed tabular form in Appendix B. These limits have been derived based on the basic specifications on Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) considered for the FCC rules in § 1.1310(e)(1).

Table 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	$0.0128 R^2f$ .
1,500-100,000	$19.2R^2$ .

f = frequency in MHz;

R = minimum separation distance from the body of a nearby person (appropriate units, e.g., m);

### Test Result

For worst case:

Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Tune-up Output Power		Antenna Gain		ERP		Evaluation Distance (cm)	MPE-Based Exemption Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	(dBi)	(dBd)	(dBm)	(mW)		
2.4G Wi-Fi	2412-2462	17.0	50.12	2.25	0.1	17.1	51.29	20	768

Note 1: The tune-up power was declared by the applicant.

Note 2:  $0\text{dBd}=2.15\text{dBi}$ .

To maintain compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines, place the equipment at least 20cm from nearby persons.

**Result:** Compliant.