

## 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/cm²)	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 mW/cm²

$P_{out}$  = output power to antenna in 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 mW/cm². 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

### - Bluetooth 4.0 (1Mbps)

Operation mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max tune-up Average power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm(mW/cm²)	Limit (mW/cm²)
BLE	2402	1.50	1.49	0.000 40	1
	2442	1.00	1.49	0.000 35	1
	2480	-0.50	1.49	0.000 25	1

### - UNII 1

Operation mode	Max tune-up Average power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm(mW/cm²)	Limit (mW/cm²)
802.11an(HT20)	-4.00	2.07	0.000 13	1
802.11ac(VHT20)	-4.00	2.07	0.000 13	1

**Results – SUM (Worst case)**

Maximum Power density at 20 $\text{cm}$ ( $\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ ) (Bluetooth 4.0 (1Mbps))	Maximum Power density at 20 $\text{cm}$ ( $\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ ) (UNII 1)	Sum ( $\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ )	Limit ( $\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ )
0.000 40	0.000 13	0.000 53	1