

5.5. RF EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS [§§ 15.247(i), 1.1310 & 2.1091] [RSS-Gen, SECTION 3.4 & RSS-102]

5.5.1. Limits

§ 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental 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 ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
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
300-1500			f/300	6
1500-100,000			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
300-1500			f/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

Note 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

Note 2: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in RSS-102

RSS 102

Table 4: RF Field Strength Limits for Devices Used by the General Public (Uncontrolled Environment)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field (V/m rms)	Magnetic Field (A/m rms)	Power Density (W/m ²)	Reference Period (minutes)
0.003-10 ²¹	83	90	-	Instantaneous*
0.1-10	-	0.73/ f	-	6**
1.1-10	87/ f ^{0.5}	-	-	6**
20-Oct	27.46	0.0728	2	6
20-48	58.07/ f ^{0.25}	0.1540/ f ^{0.25}	8.944/ f ^{0.5}	6
48-300	22.06	0.05852	1.291	6
300-6000	3.142 f ^{0.3417}	0.008335 f ^{0.3417}	0.02619 f ^{0.6834}	6
6000-15000	61.4	0.163	10	6
15000-150000	61.4	0.163	10	616000/ f ^{1.2}
150000-300000	0.158 f ^{0.5}	4.21 x 10 ⁻⁴ f ^{0.5}	6.67 x 10 ⁻⁵ f	616000/ f ^{1.2}

Note: f is frequency in MHz.

*Based on nerve stimulation (NS).

** Based on specific absorption rate (SAR).

5.5.2. Method of Measurements

Calculation Method of Power Density/RF Safety Distance:

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi \cdot r^2} = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi \cdot r^2}$$

Where,

P: power input to the antenna in mW

EIRP: Equivalent (effective) isotropic radiated power.

S: power density mW/cm²

G: numeric gain of antenna relative to isotropic radiator

r: distance to centre of radiation in cm

5.5.3. RF Evaluation

FCC

Frequency (MHz)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP (mW)	Evaluation Distance, r (cm)	Power Density, S (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)	Margin (mW/cm ²)
2402	12.53	17.91	20	0.0035	1.0	-0.996

RSS 102

Frequency (MHz)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP (mW)	Evaluation Distance, r (cm)	Power Density, S (W/m ²)	MPE Limit (W/m ²)	Margin (W/m ²)
2402	12.53	17.91	20	0.035	5.35	-5.31

(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Warning To satisfy FCC/ISED RF exposure requirements for mobile transmitting devices, a separation distance of 20.0 cm or more should be maintained between the antenna of this device and persons during device operation. To ensure compliance, operations at closer than this distance is not recommended. The antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help