

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

Applicable Standard

According to subpart §2.1091 and subpart §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm²) | Averaging Time (minutes) |
| 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;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

Calculated Formulary

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

$S = PG/4\pi R^2$ = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²);

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:

| Mode | Frequency Range (MHz) | Antenna Gain | | Tune-up Output Power* | | Evaluation Distance (cm) | Power Density (mW/cm ²) | MPE Limit (mW/cm ²) | MPE ratio |
|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | | (dBi) | (numeric) | (dBm) | (mW) | | | | |
| 2.4G Wi-Fi | 2412-2462 | 0.69 | 1.17 | 19.5 | 89.13 | 20 | 0.0207 | 1.00 | 0.0207 |
| BLE | 2402-2480 | 0.69 | 1.17 | 7.0 | 5.01 | 20 | 0.0012 | 1.00 | 0.0012 |
| BT | 2402-2480 | 0.69 | 1.17 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 0.0023 | 1.00 | 0.0023 |
| 5G Wi-Fi | 5150-5250 | 0.96 | 1.25 | 17.0 | 50.12 | 20 | 0.0125 | 1.00 | 0.0125 |
| | 5725-5850 | 1.11 | 1.29 | 16.0 | 39.81 | 20 | 0.0102 | 1.00 | 0.0102 |
| NFC | 13.56 | 0 | 1.00 | -20.5 | 0.0089 | 20 | 0.000002 | 0.98 | 0.000002 |

Note:

1. For the above tune up power were declared by the manufacturer.
2. For NFC, the power of EUT: E Field@3m is 74.35 dBuV/m = -20.85 dBm EIRP. That equal to antenna gain is 0 dBi and used the EIRP value as conducted power.
3. $E[\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}] = \text{EIRP}[\text{dBm}] + 95.2$ for $d = 3$ m.
4. NFC and 2.4G Wi-Fi/5G WIFI/BT/BLE can transmit simultaneously.

$$\sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{\text{Limit},i}}$$

$$= S_{\text{NFC}}/S_{\text{limitNFC}} + S_{2.4\text{G Wi-Fi}}/S_{\text{limit2.4G Wi-Fi}}$$

$$= 0.000002 + 0.0207$$

$$= 0.020702$$

$$< 1.0$$

Result: Compliant.