

5 FCC §2.1091, §15.247(i) & ISED RSS-102 - RF Exposure

5.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), 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 General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
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

Before equipment certification is granted, the procedure of IC RSS-102 must be followed concerning the exposure of humans to RF field

According to ISED RSS-102 Issue 5:

2.5.2 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – RF Exposure Evaluation

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz⁶ and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $4.49/f^{0.5}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance).

In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.

5.2 MPE Prediction

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance, Equation from OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = PG/4\pi R^2$$

Where: S = power density

P = power input to antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

5.3 MPE Results

Standalone 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi

<u>Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (dBm):</u>	<u>29.05</u>
<u>Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (mW):</u>	<u>803.526</u>
<u>Prediction distance (cm):</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Prediction frequency (MHz):</u>	<u>2437</u>
<u>Maximum Antenna Gain, typical (dBi):</u>	<u>4.384</u>
<u>Maximum Antenna Gain (numeric):</u>	<u>2.744</u>
<u>Power density of prediction frequency at 30.0 cm (mW/cm²):</u>	<u>0.195</u>
<u>FCC MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency (mW/cm²):</u>	<u>1.0</u>

The device is compliant with the requirement MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure. The maximum power density at the distance of 30 cm is 0.195 mW/cm². Limit is 1.0 mW/cm².

Standalone 5 GHz Wi-Fi

<u>Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (dBm):</u>	<u>27.77</u>
<u>Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (mW):</u>	<u>598.412</u>
<u>Prediction distance (cm):</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Prediction frequency (MHz):</u>	<u>5755</u>
<u>Maximum Antenna Gain, typical (dBi):</u>	<u>5.775</u>
<u>Maximum Antenna Gain (numeric):</u>	<u>3.7801</u>
<u>Power density of prediction frequency at 30.0 cm (mW/cm²):</u>	<u>0.2</u>
<u>FCC MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency (mW/cm²):</u>	<u>1.0</u>

The device is compliant with the requirement MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure. The maximum power density at the distance of 30 cm is 0.2 mW/cm². Limit is 1.0 mW/cm².

The conducted power used for MPE calculation is the total power across all chains, and the maximum antenna gain used for MPE calculation is the directional gain.

5 GHz WiFi and 2.4 GHz bands can transmit simultaneously. Per FCC KDB 447498, when RF sources have difference frequencies, the fraction of the FCC power density limit shall be determined and the sum of all fractional components shall be less than 1.

Frequency Band	Max Conducted Power(dBm)	Evaluated Distance (cm)	Worst-Case MPE (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)	Worst-Case MPE Ratios	Sum of MPE Ratios	Limit
Worst Case							
2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	29.05	30	0.195	1.0	19.5 %	39.5 %	
5 GHz Wi-Fi	27.77	30	0.200	1.0	20 %		100 %

5.4 RF exposure evaluation exemption for IC

$$2.4\text{GHz WiFi: } 29.05 + 4.384 \text{ dBi} = 33.434 \text{ dBm} < 1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834} = 2.7030 \text{ W} = 34.318 \text{ dBm}$$

Therefore the RF exposure is not required.

The conducted power used for RF exposure evaluation is the total power across all chains, and the maximum antenna gain used for RF exposure evaluation is the directional gain.