

% MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

FCC RULES

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1—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

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)—Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
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 TO TABLE 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 TO TABLE 1: 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.

EQUATIONS

Power density is given by:

$$S = EIRP / (4 * \pi * D^2)$$

where

S = Power density in W/m²

EIRP = Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power in W

D = Separation distance in m

Power density in units of W/m^2 is converted to units of mWc/m^2 by dividing by 10.

Distance is given by:

$$D = \text{SQRT} (EIRP / (4 * \text{Pi} * S))$$

where

D = Separation distance in m

EIRP = Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power in W

E_{IR} = Equivalent isotropic IR

In the table(s) below, Power and Gain are entered in units of dBm and dBi respectively and conversions to linear forms are used for the calculations.

LIMITS

From FCC §1.1310 Table 1 (B), the maximum value of $S = 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

From IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2 Table 5 Column 4, $S = 10 \text{ W/m}^2$

RESULTS

Band	Mode	Separation Distance (cm)	Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Duty Cycle (%)	Source Based EIRP (mW)	FCC Power Density (mW/cm^2)
2.4 GHz	Bluetooth	20	7.36	0	100	5.44	0.001

& SAR test exclusion threshold $Z_{f,dcfHUVYWtbXHcb}$

Role: KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r01:

Å $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})]$.
 $[\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR. "ICT" gxcnwckp"o c{ "i gn"bavtgs wkt of 0

Calculation value : $5 \text{ mW} / 5(\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{G} = 7 \leq 3.0$, SAR evaluation is not required.