

## **Appendix A. Maximum Permissible Exposure**

## 1. Maximum Permissible Exposure

### 1.1. Applicable Standard

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 levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Time  E  <sup>2</sup> , H  <sup>2</sup> or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842 / f	4.89 / f	(900 / f)*	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

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Time  E  <sup>2</sup> , H  <sup>2</sup> or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			F/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz ; \*Plane-wave equivalent power density

### 1.2. MPE Calculation Method

$$E \text{ (V/m)} = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$$

$$\text{Power Density: } Pd \text{ (W/m}^2\text{)} = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

**E** = Electric field (V/m)

**P** = Peak RF output power (W)

**G** = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

**d** = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

## 1.3. Calculated Result and Limit

Antenna Type : Dipole Antenna

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11b/g : 24.18 dBm

Test Mode	Min. User Distance (cm)	Gain (dBi)	Numeric Gain	Conducted Power (dBm)	Conducted Power (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
2.4G	20	3	1.995262	24.18	261.8183	0.1040

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11n port A: 17.16 dBm

Test Mode	Min. User Distance (cm)	Gain (dBi)	Numeric Gain	Conducted Power (dBm)	Conducted Power (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
2.4G	20	3	1.995262	17.16	51.9996	0.0207

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11n port B: 18.41 dBm

Test Mode	Min. User Distance (cm)	Gain (dBi)	Numeric Gain	Conducted Power (dBm)	Conducted Power (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
2.4G	20	3	3.981072	18.41	69.3426	0.0275

IEEE 802.11n port A + port B Power Density = 0.0207 + 0.0275 = 0.0482 (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Antenna Type : Patch Antenna

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11b/g : 23.96dBm

Test Mode	Min. User Distance (cm)	Gain (dBi)	Numeric Gain	Conducted Power (dBm)	Conducted Power (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
2.4G	20	11	12.58925	23.96	248.8857	0.6237

Max Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11n : 22.14dBm

Test Mode	Min. User Distance (cm)	Gain (dBi)	Numeric Gain	Conducted Power (dBm)	Conducted Power (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
2.4G	20	11	1.995262	22.14	163.6817	0.4102

Co-location

Patch Antenna worst power density + Dipole Antenna worst power density:

Power Density = 0.6237 + 0.1040 = 0.7277 (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)