

FCC §1.1307(b) & 2.1091 - MPE-Based Exemption

Applicable Standard

According to KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance

MPE-Based Exemption:

An alternative to the SAR-based exemption is provided in § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C), for a much wider frequency range, from 300 kHz to 100 GHz, applicable for separation distances greater or equal to $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. The MPE-based test exemption condition is in terms of ERP, defined as the product of the maximum antenna gain and the delivered maximum time-averaged power. For this case, a RF source is an RF exempt device if its ERP (watts) is no more than a frequency-dependent value, as detailed tabular form in Appendix B. These limits have been derived based on the basic specifications on Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) considered for the FCC rules in § 1.1310(e)(1).

Table 1 to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	$1,920 R^2$.
1.34-30	$3,450 R^2/f^2$.
30-300	$3.83 R^2$.
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2 f$.
1,500-100,000	$19.2R^2$.

f = frequency in MHz;

R = minimum separation distance from the body of a nearby person (appropriate units, e.g., m);

Result

For worst case:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Tune up conducted power (dBm)	Antenna Gain		ERP		Evaluation Distance (m)	ERP Limit (mW)
			(dBi)	(dBd)	(dBm)	(mW)		
BT	2402-2480	3.0	2.9	0.75	3.75	2.371	0.2	768

Note 1: The tune-up power and antenna gain was declared by the applicant.

Note 2: $0\text{dBd}=2.15\text{dBi}$.

Result: Compliant.