

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) |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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 |

f = frequency in MHz

Test Data

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

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

S = 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)

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: 19.78(dBm)

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: 95.06 (mW)

Prediction distance: >20 (cm)

Predication frequency: 2412 (MHz)

Antenna Gain (typical): 2.0(dBi)

Antenna Gain (typical): 1.584 (numeric)

The worst case is power density at predication frequency at 20 cm : 0.0300 (mW/cm²)

MPE limit for general population exposure at prediction frequency: 1
(mW/cm²)

$$0.0300(\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2) < 1 (\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2)$$

Result: Pass