

RF exposure

According to FCC part 1.1310 : The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in § 1.1307(b)

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Average time
(A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	f/300	6
1 500 - 100000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	f/1500	6
1 500 – 100 000	--	--	1	30

f= frequency in MHz

Friis transmission formula: $P_d = (P_{out} \times G) / (4 \times \pi \times R^2)$

Where,

P_d = power density in mW/cm²

P_{out} = output power to antenna in mW

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

π = 3.1416

R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

P_d the limit of MPE, f/1500 mW/cm². If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

Results

- 15.247C

Operation mode / Data Rate	Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)
802.11n(HT40) / MCS0	5 755	25.20	7.23	0.330 715	1
802.11n(HT40) / MCS0	5 795	25.40	7.23	0.346 301	1

- 15.407E

Operation mode / Data Rate	Frequency (MHz)	output power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)
802.11n(HT40) / MCS0	5 190	16.20	5.62	0.028 738	1
802.11n(HT40) / MCS0	5 230	16.37	5.62	0.029 885	1

Result: The power density does NOT exceed the limit