



FCC §15.247 (i), §2.1091 – RF Exposure

FCC ID: 2AH4KIBOX

Applied procedures / limit

According to FCC §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), 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 level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

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 ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² 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

Note: f is frequency in MHz

* = Power density limit is applicable at frequencies greater than 100 MHz

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 ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² 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



MPE PREDICTION

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance, Equation from OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

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

Where: S = power density

P = power input to antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna, R=0.2m

TEST RESULTS

	Maximum peak output power (mW)	Output power to antenna (dBm)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²)	Result
802.11b	86.10	19.35	3.17(5.01dBi)	0.05429	1	Pass
802.11g	54.34	17.35	3.17(5.01dBi)	0.03426	1	Pass
802.11n(HT 20)	41.89	16.22	3.17(5.01dBi)	0.02641	1	Pass
802.11n(HT 40)	41.16	16.14	3.17(5.01dBi)	0.02593	1	Pass

Note: 1. The EUT incorporates a mimo funtion. Physically, the EUT provide two completed transmitter and two receivers.

2. Directional Gain=2dBi+10log(2)=5.01dBi