7.3 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS & RSS-102

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1—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)
(A) 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
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*($180/f^2$)	30

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)—Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500			f/1500	30
1500–100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz
* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.
NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

LIMITS per ISED RSS-102 (issue 6)

Section 5.3.2 Table 7&8 for Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – RF Exposure Evaluation

(10MHz ro300GHz)

Table 7: RF field strength and power density limits for devices used by the general public (uncontrolled environment)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field (V_{RMS}/m)	Magnetic field (A_{RMS}/m)	Power density (W/m^2)	Reference period (minutes)
10-20	27.46	0.0728	2	6
20-48	$58.07 / f^{0.25}$	$0.1540 / f^{0.25}$	$8.944 / f^{0.5}$	6
48-300	22.06	0.05852	1.291	6
300-6000	$3.142\ f^{0.3417}$	$0.008335\ f^{0.3417}$	$0.02619\ f^{0.6834}$	6
6000-15000	61.4	0.163	10	6
15000-150000	61.4	0.163	10	$616000/f^{1.2}$
150000-300000	$0.158\ f^{0.5}$	$4.21 \times 10^{-4}\ f^{0.5}$	$6.67 \times 10^{-5}\ f$	$616000/f^{1.2}$

Note: f is frequency in MHz.

Table 8: RF field strength and power density limits for controlled-use devices (controlled environment)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field (V_{RMS}/m)	Magnetic field (A_{RMS}/m)	Power density (W/m^2)	Reference period (minutes)
10-20	61.4	0.163	10	6
20-48	$129.8 / f^{0.25}$	$0.3444 / f^{0.25}$	$44.72 / f^{0.5}$	6
48-100	49.33	0.1309	6.455	6
100-6000	$15.60\ f^{0.25}$	$0.04138 f^{0.25}$	$0.6455\ f^{0.5}$	6
6000-15000	137	0.364	50	6
15000-150000	137	0.364	50	$616000 / f^{1.2}$
150000-300000	$0.354 f^{0.5}$	$9.40 \times 10^{-4}\ f^{0.5}$	$3.33 \times 10^{-4}\ f$	$616000 / f^{1.2}$

Note: f is frequency in MHz.

In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.

CALCULATIONS

Given

$E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G)} / d$

and

$S = E \wedge 2 / 3770$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter
P = Power in Watts
G = Numeric antenna gain
d = Distance in meters
S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$d = \sqrt{((30 * P * G) / (3770 * S))}$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

P(mW) = P (W) / 1000 and
d (cm) =100 * d (m)

yields

$d = 100 * \sqrt{((30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S))}$

$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$

where

d = distance in cm
P = Power in mW
G = Numeric antenna gain
S = Power Density in mW/cm^2

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using: P (mW) = 10 ^ (P (dBm) / 10) and
G (numeric) = 10 ^ (G (dBi) / 10)

yields

$d = 0.282 * 10 \wedge ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$ Equation (1)

$S = 0.0795 * 10 \wedge ((P + G)/10)/ d\wedge 2$ Equation (2)

where

d = MPE distance in cm
P = Power in dBm
G = Antenna Gain in dBi
S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2

Equation (1) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the MPE distance.
Equation (2) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the Power density.

APPLICABLE LIMITS for separation >= 20cm

FCC: From §1.1310 Table 1 (B), for Public S = 1.0 mW/cm^2 ; for Professional, S = 5.0 mW/cm^2
IC: With formula of 1.31 x 10^{-2} $f^{0.6834}$ W, more restricted EIRP limit value are 1.37W at 902MHz, 2.67W at 2400MHz.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

---For FCC, the **worst case** for this EUT, **Zigbee Mode**, P+G=15.69+2=17.69dBm, and d=20cm

Plug all three items into equation (2), yielding,

Power Density Limit (mW/cm^2)	EIRP (dBm)		Power Density (mW/ cm$^{2)}$	Meet min. PD Limit
1.0/5.0	17.69		0.012	Yes

---For ISED, EUT max. e.r.i.p =0.059W (17.69Bm) < limit 2.67W.

For BLE Mode, P+G=5.39+2=7.39dBm, and d=20cm

Plug all three items into equation (2), yielding,

Power Density Limit (mW/cm^2)	EIRP (dBm)		Power Density (mW/ cm$^{2)}$	Meet min. PD Limit
1.0/5.0	7.39		0.0011	Yes

---For ISED, EUT max. e.r.i.p =0.0055W (7.39Bm) < limit 2.67W.

Therefore, all of results are below the FCC/ISED limit.

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance between the antenna & radiating structures of the device and nearby persons is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.