

**RF Exposure Evaluation****Limits**

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 <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging time (minutes)
<b>(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures</b>				
0.3–3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0–30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f <sup>2</sup> )	6
30–300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300–1500			f/300	6
1500–100,000			5	6
<b>(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure</b>				
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f <sup>2</sup> )	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500			f/1500	30
1500–100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

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

Where

$P_d$  = power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>,  $P_{out}$  = output power to antenna in mW;

G = gain of antenna in linear scale,  $\pi = 3.1416$ ;

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

$P_d$  is the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. 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 r where the MPE limit is reached.

**Test Procedure**

Software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel individually.



---

Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

2.4G Wi-Fi

Mode	Output power to antenna (dBm)	Output power to antenna (mW)	Power Density at R=20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Result
802.11n20	9.21	8.34	0.0017	1.0	PASS

So a SAR test is not required