# Maximum Permissible Exposure Calculation

The Zigbee to IR Extender, model number Z2IR10A-ZP, has an RF power into the antenna of 10 dBm or 10 mW. The antenna gain is 0.7 dBi. The unit is designed to be mounted in a fixed position on a wall or door of a house and therefore the distance from the antenna to any person will typically be greater than 1 meter. The power density for continuous transmit would be calculated as:

$$(\frac{10\text{mW}) (0.7)}{4\pi (100\text{cm})^2} = 0.056 \ \mu\text{W/cm}^2$$

The limit for general population uncontrolled exposure at 2.4GHz is 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. Even if the device was as close as 1 cm, the power density would be 0.56 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. The exposure limit is also time-averaged. This device transmits in short bursts of typically 200mS or less, with several seconds between transmissions (possibly several minutes). Time-averaged over 30 minutes, the exposure is much less than continuous transmit.

#### **Equations for Predicting RF Fields**

Calculations can be made to predict RF field strength and power density levels around typical RF sources. For example, in the case of a single radiating antenna, a prediction for power density in the far-field of the antenna can be made by use of the general Equations (3) or (4) below [for conversion to electric or magnetic field strength see Equation (1) in Section 1]. These equations are generally accurate in the far-field of an antenna but will over-predict power density in the near field, where they could be used for making a "worst case" or conservative prediction.

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2} \tag{3}$$

where: 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

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

### Table 1. LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

## (A) 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 <sup>2</sup> )	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 <sup>2</sup> )*	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

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Time  E  <sup>2</sup> ,  H  <sup>2</sup> or S (minutes)
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

NOTE 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: 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Plane-wave equivalent power density