



## Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Estimation for MU733

### 1 Introduction

MU733 HSPA+/WCDMA/GSM/GPRS/EDGE dual mode Wireless Module is subscriber equipment in the UMTS/GSM system. MU733 implement such functions as RF signal receiving/transmitting, HSPA+/WCDMA and EDGE/GPRS/GSM protocol processing, data service etc. Externally it provides B2B interface.

### 2 Limits and Guidelines on Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields

According to the FCC Part 2.1091( which reference the part1.1310), we know: mobile device (transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the transmitters radiating structure(s) and the body of the user or nearby persons). And the Cellular radiotelephone service and PCS services are subject to routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use if they operate at frequencies of 1.5 GHz or below and their effective radiated power (ERP) is 1.5 watts or more, or if they operate at frequencies above 1.5 GHz and their ERP is 3 watts or more.

Uncontrolled limits are used for general public. General population/uncontrolled exposure 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. The exposure levels can be expressed in terms of power density, electric field strength, or magnetic field strength, as averaged over 30 minutes for the general public and 6 minutes for trained personnel. The exposure criterion is frequency dependent, and a chart covering the range from 3 kHz to 100 GHz can be found in NCRP No.86 (references IEEE C95.1-1999). Below are the limits.



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> )
0.3-3.0	614	16.3/f	(100)*
3.0-30	1842/f	16.3/f	(900/f <sup>2</sup> )*
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0
300-1500	--	--	f/300
15,00-100,000	--	--	5

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> )
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*
1.34-30.0	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f <sup>2</sup> )*
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2
300-1500	--	--	f/1500
15,00-100,000	--	--	1

Power density S [mW/cm<sup>2</sup>] for controlled area at 850 MHz , (TX: 824MHz – 849MHz)

$$S = \frac{f(MHz)}{300} = \frac{824}{300} = 2.75 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Power density S [mW/cm<sup>2</sup>] for uncontrolled area at 850 MHz

$$S = \frac{f(MHz)}{1500} = \frac{824}{1500} = 0.55 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Power density S [mW/cm<sup>2</sup>] for uncontrolled area at 1700/1900 MHz

$$S=1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Reference levels are provided for exposure assessment to determine whether the basic restrictions on exposure of humans to electromagnetic fields are exceeded. The basic restrictions on exposure to electromagnetic fields are based directly on established health effects and biological considerations.



### 3 Location of EUT

The source of the radiation is mounted on terminal; generally the direction of the antenna position is uprightness tabletop. The highest level of emission would be expected in close vicinity of the antenna and in line of sight to the antenna.

### 4 Prediction of the Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields

Calculations can be made on a site by site basis to ensure the power density is below the limits given above, or guidelines can be done beforehand to ensure the minimum distances from the antenna is maintained through the site planning. The calculations are based on FCC OET 65 Appendix B.

#### 4.1 Calculation of the Safe Distance

Below method describes a theoretical approach to calculate possible exposure to electromagnetic radiation around a base station transceiver antenna. Precise statements are basically only possible either with measurements or complex calculations considering the complexity of the environment (e.g. soil conditions, near buildings and other obstacles) which causes reflections, scattering of electromagnetic fields.

The maximum output power (given in EIRP) of a base station is usually limited by license conditions of the network operator.

A rough estimation of the expected exposure in power flux density on a given point can be made with the following equation. The calculations are based on FCC OET 65 Appendix B.

$$S = \frac{P(W) * G_{numeric}}{4 * r^2(m) * \pi}$$

Whereas:

P = Maximum output power in W of the site

G numeric = Numeric gain of the antenna relative to isotropic antenna

R = distance between the antenna and the point of exposure in meters

#### 4.2 Technical Description MU733

Technical Specification:



**Cellular Band:**

Power at antenna connector BTS: **32.32 dBm(GSM850)/23.61 dBm(WCDMA850)**

Antenna-cable attenuation: **0 dBi**

Input power to antenna: **32.32dBm(1.706W)(GSM850) / 23.61dBm (0.230W) (WCDMA850)**

Antenna gain: **2.59 dBi (1.82)**

**PCS Band:**

Power at antenna connector BTS: **29.66dBm (GSM1900) /23.49dBm (WCDMA1900)**

Antenna-cable attenuation: **0 dBi**

Input power to antenna: **29.66dBm(0.925W)(GSM1900)/23.49dBm(0.223W)(WCDMA1900)**

Antenna gain: **2.60 dBi (1.82)**

**AWS Band:**

Power at antenna connector BTS: **23.56dBm (WCDMA1700)**

Antenna-cable attenuation: **0 dBi**

Input power to antenna: **23.56dBm (0.233W) (WCDMA1700)**

Antenna gain: **3.35 dBi (2.16)**

4.3 Estimation of compliance boundary for indoor antenna

**1) Cellular Band :**

**GSM850**

For the final determination of the compliance boundary the model for far-field calculation is used since this overestimates the field strength in the near-field region. Thus the calculated compliance boundary should be rather more conservative and on the safe side. For EUT the following compliance boundary is calculated:

**Compliance boundary**

**For GSM 850MHz band:**

**When r=20cm, so**

$$S = \frac{P(W) * G_{numeric}}{8 * 4 * r^2(m) * \pi}$$

$$S = \frac{1706 * 1.82}{8 * 4 * 20^2 * \pi} = 0.077 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 0.55 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

**Because the EDGE's output power is smaller than the GRPS's output power, so here the calculation is abbreviated.**

**WCDMA850**

For EUT the following compliance boundary is calculated:



$$S = \frac{230 * 1.82}{4 * 20^2 * \pi} = 0.083 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 0.55 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Because the HSDPA's output power is smaller than the WCDMA's output power, so here the calculation is abbreviated.

## 2) PCS Band

### GSM1900

For EUT the following compliance boundary is calculated:

$$S = \frac{925 * 1.82}{8 * 4 * 20^2 * \pi} = 0.042 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

### WCDMA1900

For EUT the following compliance boundary is calculated:

$$S = \frac{223 * 1.82}{4 * 20^2 * \pi} = 0.081 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

## 3) AWS Band

### WCDMA1700

For EUT the following compliance boundary is calculated:

$$S = \frac{233 * 2.16}{4 * 20^2 * \pi} = 0.100 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

The S at the position which is 20cm far from the EUT is smaller than the uncontrolled exposure limit line. So the EUT also complies with the Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure.