

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 levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.52 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

MPE Calculation Method

(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 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 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

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 ²)*	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

*Plane-wave equivalent power density

$$E \text{ (V/m)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \text{Power Density: } Pd \text{ (W/m}^2\text{)} \cdot \frac{E^2}{377}$$

E = Electric field (V/m) P = output power (W) G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd \cdot \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

Frequency (Band)	Max output power (W)	Antenna numeric Gain	Power Density(S) (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
850 MHz	1.51	1	0.53404	0.54947	Complies
1900 MHz	1.05	1	0.37135	1	Complies
Band V	0.42	1	0.14854	0.55093	Complies

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.15 m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.