

**\*\* MPE Calculations for Zigbee mode\*\***

The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

The peak radiated output power (EIRP) is calculated as follows:

|                           |                                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| EIRP = P + G              | Where,                              |
| EIRP = -2.76dBm + 3.5 dBi | P = Power input to the antenna (mW) |
| EIRP = 0.74 dBm           | G = Power gain of the antenna (dBi) |

**Power density at the specific separation:**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| $S = PG / (4R^2 \pi)$                  | Where,  |
| $S = (0.53 * 2.24) / (4 * 20^2 * \pi)$ | S = Maximum power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )                                       |
| $S = 0.0002 \text{ mW/cm}^2$           | P = Power input to the antenna (mW)   |
|  | G = Numeric power gain of the antenna   |
|  | R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna<br>(20 cm = limit for MPE) |

The Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for the general population is 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

The power density does not exceed the 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> limit.

Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

**Estimated safe separation:**

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| $R = \sqrt{PG / 4 \pi}$            | Where,  |
| $R = \sqrt{(0.53 * 2.24 / 4 \pi)}$ | P = Power input to the antenna (mW)   |
| $R = 0.31 \text{ cm}$              | G = Numeric power gain of the antenna   |
|                                    | R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna<br>(20 cm = limit for MPE) |

The numeric gain(G) of the antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (\text{dB antenna gain} / 10)$$

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (3.5 / 10)$$

$$G = 2.24$$

**\*\* MPE Calculations for Bluetooth BLE mode\*\***

The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

The peak radiated output power (EIRP) is calculated as follows:

|                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| EIRP = P + G               | Where,                              |
| EIRP = -7.02 dBm + 3.5 dBi | P = Power input to the antenna (mW) |
| EIRP = -3.52 dBm           | G = Power gain of the antenna (dBi) |

**Power density at the specific separation:**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| S = PG/(4R <sup>2</sup> π )                    | Where,  |
| S = (0.20 * 2.24) / (4 * 20 <sup>2</sup> * π ) | S = Maximum power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )                                       |
| S = 0.0001 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>                  | P = Power input to the antenna (mW)   |
|  | G = Numeric power gain of the antenna   |
|  | R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna<br>(20 cm = limit for MPE) |

The Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for the general population is 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> .

The power density does not exceed the 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> limit.

Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

**Estimated safe separation:**

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| R = √(PG / 4 π )          | Where,  |
| R = √(0.20 * 2.24 / 4 π ) | P = Power input to the antenna (mW)   |
| R = 0.19 cm               | G = Numeric power gain of the antenna   |
|                           | R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna<br>(20 cm = limit for MPE) |

The numeric gain(G) of the antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (\text{dB antenna gain} / 10)$$

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (3.5 / 10)$$

$$G = 2.24$$