8.4 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

According to FCC 1.1310: 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)

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Frequency Range	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density	Average Time				
(MHz)	Strength (V/m)	Strength (A/m)	(mW/cm^2)	Average Time				
(A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures								
300-1,500		F/300		6				
1,500-100,000			5	6				
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures								
300-1,500			F/1500	6				
1,500-100,000			1	30				

CALCULATIONS

Given

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

Where E = Field strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and

$$d\left(cm\right) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$

Where d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

LIMIT

Power Density Limit, S=1.0mW/cm²

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$

G=1.88dB=1.5417 mW

Power density = 0.0796 * P * G /400

IEEE 80211b = 0.0796 * 97.05 * 1.5417 / 400 = 0.029775

IEEE 80211g = 0.0796 * 128.2 * 1.5417 / 400 = 0.039332

Mode	Minimum separation distance (cm)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mw)	Numeric antenna gain (dB)	Power Density Limit (mW/cm²)	Power Density at 20cm (mW/cm ²)
IEEE 802.11b	20.0	19.87	97.05	1.88	1	0.029775
IEEE 802.11g	20.0	21.08	128.2	1.88	1	0.039332

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REMARK: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.