APPENDIX A: RF EXPOSURE INFORMATION

From FCC 1.1310 table 1A, the maximum permissible RF exposure for an uncontrolled environment is $1mW/cm^2$. The Electric field generated for a $1mW/cm^2$ exposure (S) is calculated as follows:

$S = E^2/Z$

where:
S = Power density
E = Electric field
Z = Impedance.

$E = \sqrt{S \times Z}$

$1mW/cm^2 = 10\ W/m^2$

The impedance of free space is 337 ohms, where E and H fields are perpendicular.
Thus:

$E = \sqrt{10 \times 377} = 61.4$ V/m which is equivalent to $1mW/cm^2$

Using the relationship between Electric field E, Power in watts P, and distance in meters d, the corresponding Antenna numeric gain G and the transmitter output power and solving for d,

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{P_{eak} \times 30 \times G}{E}}$$

Example using the Stub Omni-directional antenna

1. The Numeric gain G of antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

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

$G = \text{Log}^{-1}\ 0.215 = 1.64$

The table below identifies the distances where the $1mW/cm^2$ exposure limits may be exceeded during continuous transmission using the external antenna

TABLE 11-1: RF EXPOSURE SEPARATION DISTANCE

ANTENNA TYPE	EIRP (dBm)	ANTENNA GAIN dBi	CALCULATED RF EXPOSURE SEPARATION DISTANCE (cm)	MINIMUM RF EXPOSURE SEPARATION DISTANCE (cm)
Integral antenna	17.6	6.0	2.1	20.0