	Model:	E4S	Test Number	200915				
MPE Calculator	RF Exposure uses EIRP for calculation. EIRP is based on							
	dBi = dB gain compared to an isotropic radiator.							
	S = power density in mW/cm^2							
	Transmitter Output power (mW)		V) 2004.5					
	Т	ransmitter Output power (V	V) 2.004					
Output Power for %	duty Cycle operation (Watts)		2.004		Antenna Gain (dBi)	8		
	Output Power for 100%	duty Cycle operation (Watt	s) 2.004	Anto	enna Gain (Numeric)	6.31		
Tx Frequency (MHz)	910	Calcualtion power (Watt	s) 2.004	dBd + 2.17 = dBi		2.2		
a				Antenna Gain (dBd)		5.83	<u> </u>	
Cable Loss (dB)	0.0	Adjusted Power (dBi	n) 33.02	Antenna minus cable (dBi)		8.00		
	C-11-t- 1 EDD ()	7672 615		Antenna Gain (Numeric)		6.31	-	
	Calculated ERP (mw) 7673.615 Calculated EIRP (mw) 12647.363				o(dBM) + Gain (dB)	41.020	-	
	Calculated EIRF (IIIW) 12047.303			Radiated (EIRP) dBm ERP = EIRP - 2.17 d				
	EIRP			Radiated (ERP) dBm				
	Power density (S) mW/			r	Cadiated (EKF) dBill	36.630		
		4 p r^2						
	r (cm) EIRP (mW)							
	r (ciny Entr (iiiw)							
	Occupational Limit	FCC radio	frequency radiation exposure limits p	per 1.1310				
3.033333333 30		Frequency (MHz)	Occupational Limit (mW/cm ²)	Public Limit (mW/cm ²)				
		30-300	1	0.2				
	General Public Limit	300-1,500	f/300	f/1500				
0.606666667		1,500-10,000	5	1				
0.000000007		1,500-10,000	3	1				
	5 W/m ²							
							-	
	Occupational Limit						-	
$0.6455f^{0.5}$		IC radio f	requency radiation exposure limits per	DCC 102				
P			1					
24.2		Frequency (MHz)	Occupational Limit (W/m²)	Public Limit (W/m ²)				
	General Public Limit	100-6,000	$0.6455 f^{0.5}$					
$0.02619f^{0.6834}$	W/m ²	6,000-15,000	50					
8.7	W/m^2	48-300		1.291				
		300-6,000		$0.02619f^{0.6834}$				
		6,000-15,000	50	10				
		, -,						
f = Transmit Frequecny (MHz)				f (MHz) =	910	MHz		
P _T = Power Input to Antenna (mW)				P_{T} (mW) =	2,004.4720	mW		
Duty cycle (percentage of operation)				% =	- '			
P _A = Adjusted Power due to Duty cycle or Cable Loss (mW)				$P_A(mW) =$				
G _N = Numeric Gain of the Antenna				GN (numeric) =		numeric		
S_{20} = Power Density of device at 20cm (mW/m ²)			$S_{20} = (P_A G_N)/(4\pi R_{20})^2$	$S_{20} (mW/m^2) =$		mW/m ²		
S_{20} = Power Density of device at $20cm(W/m^2)$			$S_{20} = (P_A G_N)/(4\pi R_{20})^2$	S_{20} (M/m ²) =				
$S_{20} = 1$ ower Density of device at Exem(W/III) $S_{L} = Power Density Limit (W/m^{2})$		S ₂₀ -(1 AON)/(TAIC20)	$S_{20} (W/m^2) =$			-		
		n -1	2			-		
			$R_C = \sqrt{(P_A G_N / 4\pi s_L)}$	R_{C} (cm) =			-	
S_C = Power Density of the device at the Compliance Distance R_C (W/m ²)		2 (W/m²)	$S_C = (P_A G_N)/(4\pi R_C)^2$	$S_C(W/m^2) =$	8.73 W/m^2			
$R_{20} = 20cm$				R20=	20 cm			
	For Commission with Court of Court Develor Ville				22.0			
			s, User Manual must indicate a minimum seperation distance of a General Population Limits, a minimum seperation distance of		33.9 cm 0.34 Meters		-	
	Or in Meter	rs for Complaince with Cana	ada General Population Limits, a mini	num seperation distance of	0.34	Meters	-	
Cymania Ct 1-1 3 fT	PE Calculations and Summary							
		Tu Engage (Add)	Davies T-t-1(-W)	Antonno Coin (mana	C (XX / 2)	G (377, 2)	D ()	G (337) 2:
Band (MHZ)	Tx Duty Cycle (%)	Tx Frequeny (MHz)	Power Total (mW)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	S _L (W/m ²)	S ₂₀ (W/m ²)	R _C (cm)	S _C (W/m ²
902-928	100	910	2,004	6.31	8.733	25.16	33.9	8.73

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Phone/Fax: (913) 837-3214 Revision 1

Model: E4SPT90, HVIN: E4SPT90V1 Test: 200915

Transcore

Test to: 47CFR Parts 2, 90 and RSS-137

File: E4SPT90 RFExp

SN's: Test unit 1, Test unit 2

FCC ID: FIHE4SPT90V1 IC: 1584A-E4SPT90V1

Date: October 6, 2020

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