FCC MPE / Health Hazard

Requirement:

According to 47 CFR 15 §1.1307 (b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

MPE / Health Hazard Separation Distance:

The minimum separation distance calculated following FCC OET Bulletin 65 is calculated as follows, where S is power density,

The power density at 20 cm is computed to be:

$$EIRP = 26.3 dBm = 426.6 mW (Pk)$$

$$S(mW/cm^2) = EIRP(mW)/(4 R(cm)^2) = 426.6mW/(4 20^2) = 0.084 mW/cm^2 (Pk)$$

Minimum permissible separation distance is computed as

$$EIRP_{avg} = 26.3 \text{ dBm} - 3.3 \text{ dB (exposure duty)} = 23 \text{ dBm} = 200 \text{ mW}$$

$$R(cm) = sqrt(EIRP_{avg}(mW) / (4 S)) = 4 cm,$$

with $S(mW/cm^2) = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2 \text{ per 47 CFR } 1.1310 \text{ Table } 1.$

ERP is computed to be:

$$ERP = EIRP - 2.15 = 26.3 - 2.15 = 24.85 dBm$$

= 0.306 W (Pk)

NOTE: Under no circumstances is the ERP of this device greater than 3W, as required by 2.1091 and the FCC mm-wave accepted test procedures.

Industry Canada MPE / Health Hazard

Requirement:

According to Industry Canada RSS-102 Issue 5, Section 2.5.2, RF exposure evaluation is not required if for devices operating above 6 GHz if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm and the EIRP rating of the device is less than 5W.

Per the test report included herein,

$$EIRP(Pk) = 26.3 dBm = 0.4266 W < 5 W$$