

## MPE CALCULATION FOR MULTIPLE TX SOURCES

Silver Spring Networks AP 1.5 with Sierra Wireless radio modem module  
FCC ID: OWS-NIC505  
Contains FCC ID: N7NMC8781

The following relationships between power density (S), distance from antenna (d meters), transmitter field strength (E v/m), transmitter power (P, watts) and antenna gain (G, numeric) are used to determine MPE for each transmitter:

$$E^2/3770 = S, \text{ mW/cm}^2$$
$$E, \text{ V/m} = (P\text{watts} * G\text{gain} * 30)^{.5} / d, \text{ meters}$$
$$\text{MPE } d, \text{ m} = ((P\text{watts} * G * 30) / 3770 * S)^{.5}$$
$$P\text{watts} * G\text{gain} = 10^{(Pd\text{Bm} - 30 + Gd\text{Bi}) / 10}$$
$$S @ \text{dist}2 = S @ \text{dist}1 * (\text{dist}1 / \text{dist}2)^2$$

The duty cycles of the different radios were obtained from exhibits submitted with FCC certification applications for the two products.

### 1. MPE for 824 MHz Sierra Wireless module operation:

Maximum output power: 31.9 dBm  
Source based duty cycle: 50% = -3 dB  
(Note: Power and duty cycle information obtained from original Sierra Wireless certification application)  
Antenna gain : 3 dBi – 0.5 dB cable loss = 2.5 dBi effective antenna gain  
Maximum eirp = 32 -3 +3 -0.5 = 31.5 dBm eirp  
Maximum allowed RF exposure, general exposure limit, 824 MHz, from Table1 OET 65: 0.55 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>  
**MPE : 14.3 cm**  
**S at 20 cm: 0.28 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>**

### 2. MPE for 1850 MHz Sierra Wireless module operation:

Maximum output power: 28.8 dBm  
Source based duty cycle: 100% = 0 dB  
(Note: Power and duty cycle information obtained from original Sierra Wireless certification application)  
Antenna gain : 5 dBi – 1 dB cable loss = 4 dBi effective antenna gain  
Maximum eirp = 28.8 +5 -1 = 32.8 dBm eirp  
Maximum allowed RF exposure, general exposure limit, 1850 MHz, from Table1 OET 65: 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>  
**MPE : 12.3 cm**  
**S at 20 cm: 0.38 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>**

### 3. MPE for 902 MHz Silver Spring Networks FHSS transmitter:

Maximum output power: 29.8 dBm  
Source based duty cycle: 100% = 0 dB  
(Note: Power and duty cycle information obtained from Silver Spring Networks certification application)  
Antenna gain : 3 dBi  
Maximum eirp = 29.8 +5 -1 = 32.8 dBm eirp  
Maximum allowed RF exposure, general exposure limit, 902 MHz, from Table1 OET 65: 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>  
**MPE : 16 cm**  
**S at 20 cm: 0.38 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>**

Per OET 65, the allowed cumulative exposure limit at a given point from two transmitters operating at different frequencies is

$$S_{f1} / S_{f1\text{limit}} + S_{f2} / S_{f2\text{limit}} < 1, \text{ where}$$

$S_{f1}$  = power density at a given point for transmitter operating at F1 MHz

$S_{f2}$  = power density at a given point for transmitter operating at F2 MHz  
 $S_{f1limit}$  = power density limit at frequency F1 (from Table 1 in Appendix A of OET 65)  
 $S_{f2limit}$  = power density limit at frequency F2 (from Table 1 in Appendix A of OET 65)  
 From calculations above, at 20 cm, and limits from Table 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{824\text{MHz}} &= 0.28 \text{ mW/cm}^2 & S_{824\text{MHzlimit}} &= 0.55 \text{ mW/cm}^2 \\
 S_{902\text{MHz}} &= 0.38 \text{ mW/cm}^2 & S_{902\text{MHzlimit}} &= 0.6 \text{ mW/cm}^2 \\
 S_{1850\text{MHz}} &= 0.38 \text{ mW/cm}^2 & S_{1850\text{MHzlimit}} &= 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Worst-case multiple transmitter operation are at either 824/902 MHz or 1850/902 MHz.

Frequency weighted combined exposure at 20cm, 824/902 MHz operation:  
 $0.28/.55 + .38/.6 = .51 + .63 = 1.14 > 1$  **Worst case**

Frequency weighted combined exposure at 20cm, 1850/902 MHz operation:  
 $0.38/1 + .38/.6 = .38 + .63 = 1.01 > 1$

Solving for separation distance that will result in frequency weighted combined exposure = 1  
 From above

$$S@dist2 = S@dist1 * (dist1/dist2)^2 \quad dist1 = 20\text{cm}, dist2 = \text{distance at which combined exposure} = 1$$

$$dist2 = 20\text{cm} * (1.14/1)^{0.5}$$

= 21.4 cm MPE distance for simultaneous operation

Spread sheet used to calculate RFx

Silver Spring Networks										
FCC ID: OWS-NCS05										
902-928MHz FHSS radio with oel phone module					Calculate mW/cm2 here. Enter frequency in MHz:					
Module FCC ID: N7NMC8781 (824/950/1930 MHz)					Calculation of Limits from 1.1310 Table 1					
S1 for 824 MHz	0.55	maximum				F(MHz)	Actual F, MHz		Controlled	Uncontrolled
S2 for 902 MHz	0.60	maximum				0.3-3	5		Ave 6 min	Ave 30 min
S3 for 1930 MHz	1.00	maximum				30.0-300	55		Doc. mW/cm2	Gen. mW/cm2
Max RF Power			S, mW/cm2	S, mW/cm2	Comment	300-1500	824		100.0	100.0
P, dBm			at 20 cm dist	at 21.4 cm dist					180.0	56.0
TX Antenna									1.0	0.2
G, dBi									2.7	0.55
29.0	2.50	14.3	0.28	0.25	824 MHz	1500-100000	5555		5.0	1.0
29.8	3.0	16.0	0.38	0.33	Duty Cycle = 50%					
					902MHz Duty					
					Cycle = 100%					
					1850 MHz					
					Duty Cycle=100%					
Total oel FHSS	= S1/.55+ S2/.6		114.2	100	Cell / FHSS total %	Enter P(mW)	Equivalent dBm	Enter dBm	Equivalent Watts	
Total FHSS PCS	= S2/.6+S3/1.0		101.3	86	FHSS/PCS total %					
Basis of Calculations:						759	28.80	29.52	895.4	
E^2/3770 = S, mW/cm2										
E, V/m = (Pwatts*Ggain*30)^.5/d, meters										
d = ((Pwatts*G*30)/3770^2)^.5										
Pwatts*Ggain = 10^((PdBM-30+GdBi)/10)										
S@dist2 = S@MPEdist(MPE/dist2)^2										
NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, minimum separation distance is for FCC compliance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate MPE distance is less										