

19 May 2010

## Maximum Permissible Exposure

**FCC, Part 15 Subpart C §15.407(f)**

**Industry Canada RSS-Gen §5.5**

### Calculations for Maximum Permissible Exposure Levels

$$\text{Power Density} = P_d \text{ (mW/cm}^2\text{)} = \text{EIRP}/(4\pi d^2)$$

$$\text{EIRP} = P * G * 2$$

P = Peak output power (mW)

G = Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance (cm)

$$\text{Numeric Gain} = 10^{(G \text{ (dBi)}/10)}$$

The Aruba AP92 / AP93 has two transmitters. The peak power in the table below is calculated by assuming a worst case scenario where the two transmitters are operating simultaneously in the same band. The Peak Power in mW is calculated by taking the maximum conducted power measured in each band and multiplying by 2.

Because the EUT belongs to the General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure the limit of power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Freq. Band (MHz)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Numeric Gain (numeric)	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Peak Output Power x 2 (mW)	Calculated Safe Distance @ 1mW/cm <sup>2</sup> Limit(cm)	Minimum Separation Distance (cm)
5150 - 5250	14.0	25.1	+16.99	100.00	14.13	20.00

**Note:** for mobile or fixed location transmitters the minimum separation distance is 20cm, even if calculations indicate the MPE distance to be less.

### Specification

#### Maximum Permissible Exposure Limits

**FCC §1.1310** Limit = 1mW / cm<sup>2</sup> from 1.310 Table 1

**RSS-Gen §5.5** Before equipment certification is granted, the application requirements of RSS-102 shall be met.