



MPE Calculations

Control4 Model: C4-THERM

FCC ID: R33C4THERM
IC ID: 7848A-C4THERM

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1.0 SCOPE:

This Report Demonstrates Evaluation and Compliance to the following standards:

- 1. Code of Federal Regulations Title 47, Volume 1, Section 1.1310.**
- 2. Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands) - RSS-102 Issue 3**

2.0 REVISION LEVEL:

DATE	COMMENTS	REVISION
10/10/08	Created.	1.0
08/16/10	Added RSS-102 references	2.0

3.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

- (A) Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE). Code of Federal Regulations Title 47, Volume 1, Section 1.1310.**
- (B) Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields. OET Bulletin 67 Edition 97-01.**
- (C) Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands) - RSS-102 Issue 3**

4.0 CALCULATIONS:

The following worst case emissions was calculated by using Method 2 below

Method 1: Based on a PPt (Peak Power Total) measurement of the total power into the antenna, worst case antenna gain and manufacturing variance.

Effective/Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power [EIRP] dBm = Total power into the antenna [dBm] + antenna gain [dBi] + manufacturing variance/tolerance [dB]

To convert the values from dBm to mW

$$\text{mW} = 10^{\text{dBm}/10}$$

The EIRP was calculated to be 4.66 dBm (see calculation below). This is based on the worst case conducted output power as reported in UL test report 14U19506-E2 section 8.3, declared antenna gain and Control4 has declared that the maximum variation for the output power during manufacturing testing is ± 0.5 dB; therefore, +0.5 dB was added to the measured output power to calculate the MPE.

$$\text{Total power into the antenna [dBm]} = 2.06$$

$$\text{antenna gain [dBi]} = 2.1$$

$$\text{Tune-up procedure variance[dB]} = 0.5$$

$$\text{EIRP (dBm)} = 4.66$$

$$\text{EIRP (mW)} = 2.92$$

$$\text{EIRP (W)} = 0.00292$$

Method 2: Based on the radiated field strength measurement at 3 meters [at a calibrated OATS site, maximizing the antenna polarity and height]

After obtaining the EIRP, the Power density is calculated and compared against the FCC and IC limits.

$$S_{\text{FCC}} = \text{Power density in } \text{mW}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ for FCC}$$

$$S_{\text{FCC}} = \text{EIRP}/4\pi \cdot R^2$$

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{Equivalent isotropically radiated power } 2.92 \text{ mW}$$

$$R = \text{Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna } 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$S_{\text{FCC}} = 0.000582 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$$

$$S_{\text{FCC}} \text{ Limit} = 1.0 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$$

S_{IC} = Power density in W/m^2 for IC

$S_{IC} = EIRP/4\pi \cdot R^2$

EIRP = Equivalent isotropically radiated power in watts 0.00292 W

R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna 0.2 m

$S_{IC} = 0.006 W/m^2$

S_{IC} Limit = 10 W/m^2 for IC

5.0 CONCLUSION:

- 1. Based upon the limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) given in Table 1 of reference document (A) as $1mW/cm^2$, this device falls under the required limits.**
- 2. Based upon the limits given in section 4.2 of the reference document (C) as $10W/m^2$, this device falls under the required limits.**