1.1.1. Maximum Permissible Exposure

FCC, Part 15 Subpart C §15.407(f)
Industry Canada RSS-Gen §5.5

Calculations for Maximum Permissible Exposure Levels

Power Density = Pd (mW/cm^2) = EIRP/(4πd^2)

EIRP = P * G * 2

P = Peak output power (mW)

G = Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance (cm)

Numeric Gain = 10 ^ (G (dBi)/10)

The Fluke Networks Sensor4 has three transmitters operating in each band. It also has two similar radio's. The peak power in the table below is calculated by assuming a worst case scenario where all transmitters are operating simultaneously in the same channel and x2 the maximum power found in Section 5.1.2 Peak Output Power to take into account the two radio modules operating simultaneously in the same band.

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

The following table uses the highest antenna gain for each band.

Freq. Band (MHz)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Numeric Gain (numeric)	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Peak Output Power x 2 (mW)	Power Density (S) @ 20cm mW/cm^2
5150 – 5250	Integral 3.1	2.00	+16.92	98.4	0.04
5250 – 5350	Integral 3.1	2.00	+23.14	412.1	0.16
5470 - 5725	Integral 4.8	3.02	+22.72	374.1	0.23

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^2 from 1.310 Table 1

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

Laboratory Measurement Uncertainty for Power Measurements

Measurement uncertainty	±1.33 dB