MPE Calculations – XS-3700-8

The device is not a portable device (i.e. intended to be worn on the body or be handheld), so it is classified as being either a mobile device or a fixed mounted device. The user's manual specifies a minimum separation distance of at least 20cm, consistent with this classification.

FCC part 1.1310, Table 1 limits the power density for uncontrolled exposure. The power density, P_d (mW/cm²) calculated from the maximum EIRP, P_t (mW) and the distance, d (m), between the transmitting antenna and the closest person, can be calculated using:

$$P_d = P_t / (4 pd^2)$$

Frequency	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)	Eirp (mW) ¹	Pd at 20cm (mW/cm ²)	Distance where Pd = limit (cm)
2400 to 5850 MHz	1.00	2550 ²	0.5	14.2

- ¹Equivalent isotropic output power is the total eirp summed across all active transmitters. There are 16 transmitters available, 4 that can use the 2.4 GHz band and all 16 are capable of operating in the 5GHz bands. The worst case eirp in the table above is for the worst case configuration, based on the channels used being those with the highest output power. Refer to the table on the following page for the total eirp calculations.
- This calculation assumes that all transceivers are connected to antennas with gains of 6dBi (highest gain antenna available in any band).

As shown in the calculations above, the power density 18.4 cm from the device is below the maximum permitted level for uncontrolled exposure. The instructions in the user's manual require a separation distance of at least 25cm.

Calculation Tables For Determining Total EIRP Across All 8 Transmitters

The calculations for maximum eirp do not take into account the fact that:

- All transmitters do not transmit with a 100% duty cycle
- The majority of antennas used (at least 6 of the 8) are directional antennas with little overlap in the main beams from each antenna

The calculations are, therefore, a conservative estimate for the rf hazard presented by the device.

Band	Mode	Output	Power	Antenna gain	EI	RP	Channels Available	Channels Used	Total EIRP		
Danu	Mode	Peak	Average	(Max)	dBm	W	Charineis Available	Trailles Available Charlies Osed		dBm	
2400 - 2483.5	OFDM	21.3	16.7	6.0	22.7	0.186	- 11	11	_		
2401 - 2483.5	CCK	18.0	16.7	6.0	22.7	0.186		_			
5150 - 5250	OFDM		11.0	6.0	17.0	0.050	4	-			
5250 - 5350	OFDM		17.6	6.0	23.6	0.231	4	3	0.692	28.4	
5470 - 5725	OFDM	-	17.2	6.0	23.2	0.209	11	-			
5725 - 5850	OFDM	19.7	-	6.0	25.7	0.372	5	5	1.858	32.7	
							Totals:	8	2.550	34.1	

The system incorporates a lock-out mechanism to prevent a channel being used more than once, therefore the maximum number of transmitters in each band is limited to the lower of number of channels available or number of transceivers capable of operating in the band.

4 transceivers can operate in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band. All 8 transceivers can operate in the 5150 - 5250MHz, 5250-5350MHz, 5470-5725MHz and 5725-5850MHz bands. Operation in any band does not allow any two radios to use the same channel or to use overlapping channels (the only band with overlapping channels is the 2.4GHz band which has a 5 MHz channel spacing and a 6dB signal bandwidth of between 12 MHz (for 802.11b) and 17 MHz (802.11g).

Maximum eirp is calculated using the highest average power for each channel (where given), otherwise it uses the highest peak power.

As there are 8 transceivers available, the transceivers are assigned to the available channels in order of decreasing power as follows:

- The 5725-5850 MHz band has the highest eirp, and 5 channels available so the first five transceivers are allocated to that band;
- The band with the next highest eirp per channel is 5250-5350 MHz, with four channels, so the next three transceivers are placed in that band (total of 8 transceivers).

XS-3700-8

_	7.6 61 60 6												
	Total EIRP		Channels Used	Channels Available	EIRP		EIRP		Antenna gain EIRP		Output Power		Band
	dBm	W	S Available Charmers Osed	Charineis Available	W	dBm	(Max)	Average	Peak	Mode	Danu		
1				11	0.186	22.7	6.0	16.7	21.3	OFDM	2400 - 2483.5		
			-	0.186	22.7	6.0	16.7	18.0	CCK	2401 - 2483.5			
1			•	4	0.050	17.0	6.0	11.0		OFDM	5150 - 5250		
692.0242	28.4	0.692	3	4	0.231	23.6	6.0	17.6		OFDM	5250 - 5350		
0.000 1			•	11	0.209	23.2	6.0	17.2	-	OFDM	5470 - 5725		
1857.676	32.7	1.858	5	5	0.372	25.7	6.0	-	19.7	OFDM	5725 - 5850		
	34.1	2.550	8	Totals:				•	•	•			

The system incorporates a lock-out mechanism to prevent a channel being used more than once, therefore the maximum number of transmitters in each band is limited to the lower of number of channels available or number of transceivers capable of operating in the band.

0.507247

4 transceivers can operate in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band. All 8 transceivers can operate in the 5150 - 5250MHz, 5250-5350MHz, 5470-5725MHz and 5725-5850MHz bands.

14.24425

Maximum eirp is calculated as follows:

Uses the average power for each channel (where given), otherwise uses the peak power

As there are 8 transceivers available, the transceivers are assigned to the available channels in order of decreasing power (e.g. the 5725-5850 band has the highest eirp so the first five transceivers are allocated to that band, the remaining three to the 5470-5725 band)