

4.4 Maximum Permissible Exposure; FCC §15.407(f), RSS-210 §6.2.2(q1)(iv)(g)

4.4.1 Maximum Permissible Exposure Limits

The EUT shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency levels in excess of the FCC guidelines, per FCC §1.307(b)(1).

1.5GHz to 100GHz, the Limit $S = 1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ for no more than 30 minutes exposure from Table 1 of FCC §1.1310.

4.4.2 Calculations for Maximum Permissible Exposure Levels

Given:

$$E = \sqrt{(30 * p * G)} / d$$

And

$$S = E^2 / 3770$$

Where:

E = field strength in volts/meter

P = power in watts

G = numeric antenna gain

D = distance in meters

S = power density in milliwatts / cm^2

Combining and rearranging the terms to express the distance as function of the variables, yields:

$$d = \sqrt{(30 * p * G)} / 1000$$

$$d(\text{cm}) = d(\text{m}) * 100$$

Yields:

$$d = 100 * \sqrt{(30 * (P/1000) * G)} / (3770 * s)$$

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$$

Where:

d = distance in cm

P = power in mW

G = numeric antenna gain

S = Power Density in cm^2

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P(\text{mW}) = 10^{(P\text{dBm})/10} \quad \text{and} \quad G(\text{numeric}) = 10^{(G(\text{dBi})/10)}$$

Yields:

$$d = 0.282 * 10^{((P + G) / 20)} * \sqrt{S}$$

Where:

=MPE distance in cm

P = Maximum measured output Power in dBm = +16.44dBm (from table 3 above)

G = Antenna Gain in dBi 3.9dBi (from antenna manufacturer specification sheet for that frequency)

S = Power Density Limit in $\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2 = 1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ (from Table 1 of FCC §1.1310).

1.1.1.1 Results

The minimum safe distance from the EUT is 2.9 cm for no more than 30 minutes of continuous exposure.

Table 4 – MPE Distance calculation

802.11a			
Power Density Limit (mW/cm^2)	Maximum Measured Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	MPE Distance (cm)
1	+16.44	+3.9	<u>2.9</u>

Refer to TUV test report #30660840.002 for test results in the 5725-5825GHz band.