## **Exposure Separation Distances**

To protect from overexposure to RF energy, install PMP 450 radios so as to provide and maintain the minimum separation distances from all persons shown in Table 61.

Table 61 Exposure Separation Distances

Module Type	Separation Distance from Persons
PMP 450 SM	At least 20 cm (approx 8 in)
PMP 450 SM with Reflector Dish	At least 1.5 m (approx 5 ft)
PMP 450 SM with LENS	At least 50 cm (approx 20 in)
PMP 450 AP with Sector Antenna	At least 50 cm (approx 20 in)

## **Details of Exposure Separation Distances Calculations and Power Compliance Margins**

Limits and guidelines for RF exposure come from:

- US FCC limits for the general population. See the FCC web site at http://www.fcc.gov, and the policies, guidelines, and requirements in Part 1 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as well as the guidelines and suggestions for evaluating compliance in FCC OET Bulletin 65.
- Health Canada limits for the general population. See Safety Code 6 on the Health Canada web site at http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/.
- ICNIRP (International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection) guidelines for the general public. See the ICNIRP web site at http://www.icnirp.de/ and Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields.

The applicable power density exposure limits from the documents referenced above are

• 10 W/m2 for RF energy in the 5.7-GHz frequency band.

Peak power density in the far field of a radio frequency point source is calculated as follows:

$$S = \frac{P \cdot G}{4 \pi d^2}$$

where  $S = power density in W/m^2$  P = RMS transmit power capability of the radio, in W G = total Tx gain as a factor, converted from dB<math>d = distance from point source, in m

Rearranging terms to solve for distance yields

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot G}{4 \pi S}}$$

Table 62 shows calculated minimum separation distances d, recommended distances and resulting power compliance margins for each frequency band and antenna combination.

Freq. Band	Antenna	Variable			d	Recom-	Power
		Ρ	G	S	(calc u- lated )	mended Separati on Distance	Compliance Margin
5.4 / 5.8 GHz OFDM	Integrated SM, 9 dBi patch	0.079 W (19 dBm)	7.9 mW (9 dB)	10 W/m <sup>2</sup> or 1 mW/c m <sup>2</sup>	7 cm	20 cm (7.8 in)	8.1
	Integrated SM, 9 dBi patch with 9 dBi Cassegrain LENS	0.079 W (19 dBm)	39.8 mW (16 dB)	10 W/m <sup>2</sup> or 1 mW/c m <sup>2</sup>	16 cm	50 cm (19.6 in)	9.7
	Integrated SM, 9 dBi patch with 18 dBi Reflector Dish	0.079 W (19 dBm)	251.2 (24 dB)	10 W/m <sup>2</sup> or 1 mW/c m <sup>2</sup>	40 cm	1.5 m (5 ft)	14
	Connectori zed AP, with 17 dBi Sector Antenna	0.079 W (19 dBm)	50.1 mW (17 dB)	10 W/m <sup>2</sup> or 1 mW/c m <sup>2</sup>	18 cm	50 cm (19.6 in)	7.7

Table 62 Calculated Exposure Distances and Power Compliance Margins

The "Recommended Distances" are chosen to give significant compliance margin in all cases. They are also chosen so that an OFDM module has the same exposure distance as a Canopy module, to simplify communicating and heeding exposure distances in the field.

These are conservative distances:

- They are along the beam direction (the direction of greatest energy). Exposure to the sides and back of the module will be significantly less.
- They meet sustained exposure limits for the general population (not just short term occupational exposure limits), with considerable margin.