Compliance with safety standards

This section lists the safety specifications against which the ePMP has been tested and certified. It also describes how to keep RF exposure within safe limits.

Safety Notices

This section describes important safety and regulatory guidelines that must be observed by personnel installing or operating ePMP equipment.

Important safety information

⚠ WARNING

To prevent loss of life or physical injury, observe the safety guidelines in this section.

Power lines

Exercise extreme care when working near power lines.

Working at heights

Exercise extreme care when working at heights.

Grounding and protective earth

ePMP units must be properly grounded to protect against lightning. It is the user's responsibility to install the equipment in accordance with national regulations. In the USA, follow Section 810 of the *National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA No.70-1984* (USA). In Canada, follow Section 54 of the *Canadian Electrical Code*. These codes describe correct installation procedures for grounding the outdoor unit, mast, lead-in wire and discharge unit, size of grounding conductors and connection requirements for grounding electrodes. Other regulations may apply in different countries and therefore it is recommended that installation of the outdoor unit be contracted to a professional installer.

Powering down before servicing

Always power down and unplug the equipment before servicing.

Primary disconnect device

The AP or STA unit's power supply is the primary disconnect device.

External cables

Safety may be compromised if outdoor rated cables are not used for connections that will be exposed to the outdoor environment.

RF exposure near the antenna

Radio frequency (RF) fields will be present close to the antenna when the transmitter is on. Always turn off the power to the ePMP unit before undertaking maintenance activities in front of the antenna.

Power density exposure limit

Install the radios for the ePMP family of PMP wireless solutions so as to provide and maintain the minimum separation distances from all persons.

The applicable power density exposure limit from the standards (see **Human exposure to radio frequency energy on page 265**) is:

10 W/m² for RF energy in the 5 GHz frequency band.

Calculation of power density

Note

The following calculation is based on the ANSI IEEE C95.1-1991 method, as that provides a worst case analysis. Details of the assessment to EN50383:2002 can be provided, if required.

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

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

Where:	Is:
S	power density in W/m^2
P	maximum average transmit power capability of the radio, in W
G	total Tx gain as a factor, converted from dB
d	distance from point source, in m

Rearranging terms to solve for distance yields:

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

Calculated distances and power compliance margins

Table 72 shows calculated minimum separation distances, recommended distances and resulting margins for each frequency band and antenna combination. These are conservative distances that include compliance margins. At these and greater separation distances, the power density from the RF field is below generally accepted limits for the general population.

Explanation of terms used in Table 72:

- Tx burst – maximum average transmit power in burst (Watt)
- P – maximum average transmit power capability of the radio (Watt)
- G – total transmit gain as a factor, converted from dB
- S – power density (W/m^2)
- d – minimum distance from point source (meters)
- R – recommended distances (meters)
- C – compliance factor

Note

Gain of antenna in dBi = 10*log(G).

The regulations require that the power used for the calculations is the maximum power in the transmit burst subject to allowance for source-based time-averaging.

At 5.4 GHz and EU 5.8 GHz, the products are generally limited to a fixed EIRP which can be achieved with the Integrated Antenna. The calculations above assume that the maximum EIRP allowed by the regulations is being transmitted.

Note

Minimum separation distances

Install the AP/STA so as to provide and maintain the minimum separation distances from all persons. The minimum separation distances for each frequency variant are specified in the ePMP User Guide.

Freq. Band	Antenna	Variable			d	Recommended Separation Distance	Power Compliance Margin
		P	G	S			
5 GHz OFDM	Integrated STA, 16 dBi patch	0.501 W (27 dBm)	39.8 (16 dB)	10 W/m^2 or 1 mW/cm^2	10 cm	40 cm (15.7 in)	10
	Connectorized AP, with 17 dBi Sector Antenna	0.501 W (27 dBm)	50.1 (17 dB)	10 W/m^2 or 1 mW/cm^2	25.1 cm	50 cm (19.6 in)	12.5

HUMAN EXPOSURE TO RADIO FREQUENCY ENERGY

Standards

Relevant standards (USA and EC) applicable when working with RF equipment are:

- ANSI IEEE C95.1-1991, IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
- Council recommendation of 12 July 1999 on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) (1999/519/EC) and respective national regulations.

- *Directive 2004/40/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004* on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (electromagnetic fields) (18th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC).
- 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 the Health Canada web site at http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/radiation/99ehd-dhm237/limits-limites_e.html and Safety Code 6.
- EN 50383:2002 Basic standard for the calculation and measurement of electromagnetic field strength and SAR related to human exposure from radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems (110 MHz - 40 GHz).