

MPE Calculations

FCC part 1.1310, Table 1 limits the power density for uncontrolled exposure to 1mW/cm² for systems operating in the UNII bands. The distance, d(cm) from the antenna at which the power density, P_d (mW/cm²) is below this limit is calculated from the maximum EIRP, P_t(mW) using the equation:

$$P_d = P_t / (4 \pi d^2)$$

Re-arranging for the distance at which the power density is 1mW/cm² gives:

$$d = \sqrt{(P_t / (4 \pi))}$$

The device under test is designed to use an integral antenna, which is configured to give an Omni-Directional pattern. The gain stated for the omni configuration is 4dBi.

The maximum EIRP for Normal Mode is, therefore, 17 dBm + 4 dBi = 21 dBm (125mW):

$$d = \sqrt{(125 / (4 \pi))} = \underline{\underline{3.15 \text{ cm}}}$$

The maximum EIRP for Turbo Mode is, therefore, 16.2 dBm + 4 dBi = 20.2 dBm (104mW):

$$d = \sqrt{(104 / (4 \pi))} = \underline{\underline{2.88 \text{ cm}}}$$

The distance from the antenna that the power density is 1mW/cm² is, therefore, 3.15 cm. The users guide instructs the user to install the device such that it has a separation of at least 20cm from persons (see text below) to comply with the FCC's requirements. This separation of 20cm more than meets the FCC's and Industry Canada RF exposure requirements.

Mode	EIRP	Calculated (cm)
Normal	21 dBm (125mW)	3.15
Turbo	20.2 dBm (104mW)	2.88

RF Exposure Requirements

To ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure requirements, the antenna used for this device must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or radio transmitter. Installers and end-users must follow the installation instructions provided in this user guide.