

Maximum Permissible Exposure

FCC, Part 15 Subpart C §15.247(i)

Industry Canada RSS-Gen §5.5

Calculations for Maximum Permissible Exposure Levels

Power Density = P_d (mW/cm^2) = $\text{EIRP}/(4\pi d^2)$

$\text{EIRP} = P * G$

P = Peak output power (mW)

G = Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance (cm)

Numeric Gain = $10^{(G \text{ (dBi)}/10)}$

The Aruba 651-XX has three transmitters. The peak power in the table below is calculated by assuming a worst case scenario where the three transmitters are operating simultaneously in the same band. The Peak Power in mW is calculated by taking the maximum allowable conducted power measured in each band and multiplying by 3.

Because the EUT belongs to the General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure the limit of power density is $1.0 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$

Freq. Band (GHz)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Numeric Gain (numeric)	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Peak Output Power (mW)	Calculated Safe Distance @ $1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ Limit(cm)	Minimum Separation Distance (cm)
2.4	3.8	2.4	+26.41	1313	15.9	20.0*
5.8	5.8	3.8	+25.93	1175	18.9	20.0*

*Note: for mobile or fixed location transmitters the minimum separation distance is 20cm, even if calculations indicate the MPE distance to be less.

Specification

Maximum Permissible Exposure Limits

§15.247(i) Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

FCC §1.1310 Limit = $1\text{mW} / \text{cm}^2$ from 1.310 Table 1

RSS-Gen §5.5 Before equipment certification is granted, the applicable requirements of RSS-102 shall be met