

MPE Calculations for EmulationEngine Model: RCX-11ABG3

Systems operating under the provision of 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the FCC guidelines.

The EUT will only be used with a separation of 20 centimeters or greater between the antenna and the body of the user or nearby persons and can therefore be considered a mobile transmitter per 47 CFR 2.1091(b). The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

For the 2.4 GHz band

The peak radiated output power (EIRP) is calculated as follows:

$$\text{EIRP} = P + G$$

$$\text{EIRP} = 21.40 \text{ dBm} + 4.00 \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{EIRP} = 25.40 \text{ dBm} (346.74 \text{ mW})$$

Where

P = Power input to the antenna (dBm) – worst case

G = Power gain of the antenna (dBi) – worst case

Power density at the specific separation:

$$S = PG/(4R^2\Pi)$$

$$S = (138.04 \times 2.511) / (4 \times 20^2 \times \Pi)$$

$$S = \mathbf{0.0690 \text{ mW/cm}^2}$$

Where

S = Maximum power density (mW/cm^2)

P = Power input to the antenna (mW).

G = Numeric power gain of the antenna – worst case

R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20 cm = limit for MPE)

The maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for the general population is 1mW/cm^2 .

The power density at 20 cm does not exceed the 1mW/cm^2 limit. Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

The numeric gain (G) of the antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

$$G = \text{Log} -1 (\text{dB antenna gain}/10)$$

$$G = \text{Log} -1 (4 \text{ dBi}/10)$$

$$G = 2.511$$

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For the 5 GHz bands

The peak radiated output power (EIRP) is calculated as follows:

$$\text{EIRP} = P + G$$

$$\text{EIRP} = 23.72 \text{ dBm} + 5.00 \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{EIRP} = 28.72 \text{ dBm} (744.73 \text{ mW})$$

Where

P = Power input to the antenna (dBm) – worst case

G = Power gain of the antenna (dBi) – worst case

Power density at the specific separation:

$$S = PG/(4R^2\Pi)$$

$$S = (235.50 \times 3.162) / (4 \times 20^2 \times \Pi)$$

$$S = 0.148 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Where

S = Maximum power density (mW/cm²)

P = Power input to the antenna (mW).

G = Numeric power gain of the antenna – worst case

R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20 cm = limit for MPE)

The maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for the general population is 1mW/cm².

The power density at 20 cm does not exceed the 1mW/cm² limit. Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

The numeric gain (G) of the antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

$$G = \text{Log -1 (dB antenna gain/10)}$$

$$G = \text{Log -1 (5 dBi/10)}$$

$$G = 3.162$$