

Maximum Permissible Exposure

FCC ID: 2AA52-SNETCREENCRA

Applicable Standard

According to §1.1307(b), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

Remark:1) For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum separation generally be used is at least 20cm, even if the calculation indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser.

Calculation

$$\text{Given } E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \text{ \& } S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

Where E = Field Strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Max output power (dbm)	tune-up output power (dbm)	Max tune-up output power (dbm)	Max tune-up output power (mW)	Antenna gain (dbi)	numeric antenna gain
15.71	15±1	16	39.81	3	2

Maximum Permissible Exposure

output power= 39.81mW

Numeric Antenna gain= 2.00

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d=20cm into above equation.

Yields:

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power density in mW/cm²

$$\text{Power density} = 0.015844 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)