

## Section 9. Maximum Permissible Exposure

MPE estimate is given per 2.1091 of FCC Rules:

Given

$$E = \sqrt{30 * P * G} / d$$

and

$$S = E^2 / 3770$$

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

Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$d = \sqrt{(30 * P * G) / (3770 * S)}$$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

$$P \text{ (mW)} = P \text{ (W)} / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d \text{ (cm)} = 100 * d \text{ (m)}$$

yields

$$d = 100 * \sqrt{(30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S)}$$

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$$

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power Density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P \text{ (mW)} = 10^{(P \text{ (dBm)} / 10)} \text{ and}$$

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

yields

$$d = 0.282 * 10^{((P + G) / 20)} / \sqrt{S} \quad \text{Equation (1)}$$

$$S = 0.796 * 10^{((P + G) / 10)} / d^2 \quad \text{Equation (2)}$$

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Equation (1) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the MPE distance.

Equation (2) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the Power density.

### Limit:

$$S = 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

\*1mW/ cm<sup>2</sup> is the reference level for general public exposure according to the OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01 Table 1.

**Results:**

NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS EUT SINCE ALL THE CONDUCTED MEASUREMENTS WERE  
TAKEN AT THE ANTANNA PORT. THIS APPLICATION IS FOR TRANSMITTER ONLY.  
ANTENNA IS NOT INCLUDED.