



Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

where: S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radia

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

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|--|---------------------|-----------|
| Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: | <u>-5.84</u> | (dBm) |
| Source-Based Time Averaging | <u>100.00</u> | (%) |
| Corrected max peak output power: | <u>-5.84</u> | (dBm) |
| Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: | <u>0.260615355</u> | (mW) |
| Antenna gain(typical): | <u>2</u> | (dBi) |
| Maximum antenna gain: | <u>1.584893192</u> | (numeric) |
| Prediction distance: | <u>20</u> | (cm) |
| Prediction frequency: | <u>2440</u> | (MHz) |
| MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency: | <u>1</u> | (mW/cm^2) |
| Power density at prediction frequency: | <u>0.0000821732</u> | (mW/cm^2) |
| | <u>0.000821732</u> | W/m2 |

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