

**\*\* MPE Calculations \*\***

The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

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

$EIRP = P + G$ $EIRP = 19.20 \text{ dBm} + 2.77 \text{ dBi}$ $EIRP = 21.97 \text{ dBm}$	Where, $P$ = Power input to the antenna (mW) $G$ = Power gain of the antenna (dBi)
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**Power density at the specific separation:**

$S = PG / (4R^2 \pi)$ $S = (157.40 * 1.89) / (4 * 20^2 * \pi)$ $S = 0.0016 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	Where, $S$ = Maximum power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) $P$ = Power input to the antenna (mW) $G$ = Numeric power gain of the antenna $R$ = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20 cm = limit for MPE)
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The Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for the general population is 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

The power density does not exceed the 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> limit.

Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

**Estimated safe separation:**

$R = \sqrt{PG / 4 \pi}$ $R = \sqrt{(157.40 * 1.89 / 4 \pi)}$ $R = 3.54 \text{ cm}$	Where, $P$ = Power input to the antenna (mW) $G$ = Numeric power gain of the antenna $R$ = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20 cm = limit for MPE)
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The numeric gain( $G$ ) of the antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

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

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (2.77 / 10)$$

$$G = 1.89$$