

## MPE Calculation

FCC ID: A8IVOOMBOXOUTDOOR

Remark: Average  $\leq$  Peak, which means that calculating the power density applying Peak power is worst case. The worst case operation mode generating the highest power in each frequency range is taken for calculation.

### BT30 mode:

Frequency range: **2402-2480** MHz Typical use distance:  $d \geq 20$  cm

Power density limit for mobile devices at 2.4 GHz:  $S \leq 1$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Maximum measured conducted power (Peak):  $P_{\text{conducted}} = 4.96$  dBm = 3.13 mW

Antenna Gain:  $G = 0$  dBi = 1 on the linear scale

Calculation:  $P_{\text{radiated}} = P_{\text{conducted}} + G_{\text{linear}} = 4.96$  dBm + 0 dBi = 4.96 dBm = 3.13 mW

Power density  $S = (P_{\text{radiated}}) / (4\pi \times d^2) = 3.13 / 5026 = 0.0006$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup> < 1 => below limit

### BT40 mode:

Frequency range: **2402-2480** MHz Typical use distance:  $d \geq 20$  cm

Power density limit for mobile devices at 2.4 GHz:  $S \leq 1$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Maximum measured conducted power (Peak):  $P_{\text{conducted}} = 4.91$  dBm = 3.1 mW

Antenna Gain:  $G = 0$  dBi = 1 on the linear scale

Calculation:  $P_{\text{radiated}} = P_{\text{conducted}} + G_{\text{linear}} = 4.91$  dBm + 0 dBi = 4.91 dBm = 3.1 mW

Power density  $S = (P_{\text{radiated}}) / (4\pi \times d^2) = 3.1 / 5026 = 0.0006$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup> < 1 => below limit