AEGIS LABS
22431 ANTONIO PARKWAY B160-417
RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA, CA 92688
T (949)459-2754
F (949)459-2759
AegisLabsInc.com

MPE Calculations

Systems operating under the provision of 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) shall be operated in a manor that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the FCC guidelines.

The EUT will only be used with a separation of 20 centimeters or greater between the antenna and the body of the user or nearby persons and can therefore be considered a mobile transmitter per 47 CFR 2.1091(b). The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

Using the Antennas with highest output power:

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

Antenna	*Frequency (GHz)*	*Power input to the antenna (P) (dBm)*	*Power gain of the antenna (G) (dBi)*	*EIRP (P+G) (dBm)*	*EIRP $Log^{-1(dBm/10)}$ (mW)*
Travis ATG Amphenol	2.4	24.71	3.80	28.51	709.58
Travis ATG Amphenol	5	19.80	1.98	21.78	150.66

EIRP = P + G
Where
P = Power input to the antenna (mW).
G = Power gain of the antenna (dBi)

The numeric gain (G) of the antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

Antenna	*Frequency (GHz)*	*Antenna Gain (G) (dBi)*	*Numeric Antenna Gain $Log^{-1(dBm/10)}$ (dB)*
Travis ATG Amphenol	2.4	3.80	2.40
Travis ATG Amphenol	5	1.98	1.58

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

Power density at the specific separation:

Antenna	*Frequency (GHz)*	*Power input to the antenna (P) (mW)*	*Numeric Power Gain of the Antenna (G) (dB)*	*Maximum Power Spectral Density $S=PG/(4R^2\pi)$ (mW/cm^2)*	*Maximum Power Spectral Density Limit (mW/cm^2)*
Travis ATG Amphenol	2.4	295.80	2.40	0.141	1.00
Travis ATG Amphenol	5	95.50	1.58	0.030	1.00

$S = PG/(4R^2\pi)$
Where
S = Maximum power density (mW/cm^2)
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 (20cm = limit for MPE)

The maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for the general population is $1mW/cm^2$.

The power density at 20cm does not exceed the $1mW/cm^2$ limit. Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.