

### 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 radiator  
R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Maximum peak output power at device output terminal:	<u>16.84</u>	(dBm)
Cable and Jumper loss	<u>0.0</u>	(dB)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	<u>16.84</u>	(dBm)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	<u>48.3058802</u>	(mW)
Single Antenna gain(typical):	<u>2</u>	(dBi)
Number of Antennae	<u>1</u>	
Total Antenna gain(typical):	<u>2</u>	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	<u>1.584893192</u>	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	<u>20</u>	(cm)
Prediction frequency:	<u>915</u>	(MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:	<u>0.61</u>	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Power density at prediction frequency:	<u>0.015231</u>	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
	<u>0.152311</u>	(W/m <sup>2</sup> )
Tx On time:	<u>100.000000</u>	
Tx period time:	<u>100.000000</u>	
Average Factor:	<u>100.000000</u>	
Average Power density at prediction frequency:	<u>0.152311</u>	(W/m <sup>2</sup> )
Maximum allowable antenna gain:	<u>18.0259969</u>	(dBi)
Margin of Compliance:	<u>16.0259969</u>	dB

