	Model:		Test Number: 211229			
MPE Calculator	RF Exposure uses EIRP for calculation. EIRP is based of		n TX power added to the antenna gain in dBi.			
	dBi = dB gain compared to an isotropic radiator.					
		$S = power density in mW/cm^2$				
	Transmitter Output power (dBn					
	Transmitter Output power (mW)				A (ID)	2
Output Power for % duty Cycle operation (Watts		100		A	Antenna Gain (dBi) nna Gain (Numeric)	3 2.00
	Output Power for 100% duty Cycle operation (Watt			Anie	nna Gain (Numeric)	
Tx Frequency (MHz)	2437	Calcualtion power (Watts	0.04	dBd + 2.17 = dBi	dBi to dBd	2.2
					Antenna Gain (dBd)	0.83
Cable Loss (dB)	0.0 Adjusted Power (dBm		16.13	Antenna minus cable (dBi)		3.00
	G.L. L. LEDD () 12 272				(m) 6 - 6 - (m)	
	Calculated ERP (mw) 49.659				(dBM) + Gain (dB)	10.10
	Calculated EIRP (mw) 81.846			Radiated (EIRP) dBm ERP = EIRP - 2.17 d		19.13
	Power density (S) mW/cm ² =				ERP = EIRP - 2.17 adiated (ERP) dBm	ив 16.96
				K	auaicu (LRF) ubili	10.90
		4 p r^2				
	r (cm) EIRP (mW)					
	I (city Eate (iliv))					
	Occupational Limit		frequency radiation exposure limits p			
	mW/cm ²	Frequency (MHz)	Occupational Limit (mW/cm ²)	Public Limit (mW/cm ²)		
50	******	30-300	1	0.2		
	General Public Limit	300-1,500	f/300	f/1500		
	1 mW/cm ²	1,500-10,000	5	1		
10	0 W/m ²					
	Occupational Limit					
0.6455 $f^{0.5}$ 39.7			quency radiation exposure limits per	RSS-102		
	W/m^2	Frequency (MHz)	Occupational Limit (W/m ²)	Public Limit (W/m ²)		
	General Public Limit	100-6,000	$0.6455 f^{0.5}$			
0.02619f ^{0.6834} 5.4	W/m^2	6,000-15,000	50			
		48-300		1.291		
		300-6,000		$0.02619f^{0.6834}$		
		6,000-15,000	50	10		
Transmit Frequecny (MH	z)			f (MHz) =	2437	MHz
T = Power Input to Antenna (mW)				$P_{T}(mW) =$	41.0204	mW
Outy cycle (percentage of operation)				% =	100	%
P _A = Adjusted Power due to Duty cycle or Cable Loss (mW)				$P_A(mW) =$	41.02	mW
S _N = Numeric Gain of the Antenna				GN (numeric) =	2.17	numeric
$_{20}$ = Power Density of device at 20 cm (mW/m ²)			$S_{20}=(P_AG_N)/(4\pi R_{20})^2$	$S_{20} (mW/m^2) =$	0.02	mW/m ²
S_{20} = Power Density of device at 20 cm (W/m^2)			$S_{20} = (P_A G_N)/(4\pi R_{20})^2$	$S_{20} (W/m^2) =$	0.18	W/m ²
$S_L = Power Density Limit (W/m^2)$				$S_{I}(W/m^2)=$	5.404	W/m^2
R _C = Minimum distance to the Radiating Element for Compliance (cm)		(cm)	$R_C = \sqrt{(P_A G_N / 4\pi s_L)}$	R_{C} (cm) =	3.6	
S_C = Power Density of the device at the Compliance Distance R_C (W/m ²)		$S_C = (P_A G_N)/(4\pi R_C)^2$	$S_C(W/m^2) =$		W/m ²	
$_{20} = 20$ cm	vice at the compliance Distance Ke	(**/111)	DC-(1 AON)/(4/m/C)	R20=		cm
₀ – 20cm				K20=	20	CIII
	For Complaince with Cana	nda General Population Limit	s, User Manual must indicate a minir	num seperation distance of	3.6	cm
			da General Population Limits, a minir			Meters

Rogers Labs, Inc. 4405 West 259th Terrace Louisburg, KS 66053

Phone/Fax: (913) 837-3214

Revision 1

Garmin International, Inc.

HVIN: A4305 Test: 211229

Test to: CFR47 15C, RSS-247

File: A4305 RFExp

SN's: 1095389233, 1961091609

FCC ID: IPH-A4305 IC: 1792A-A4305 Date: March 9, 2022

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