Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Calculations

Given

E=√(30*P*G)/d and S=E^2/3770

where

E=Field Strength in Volts/meter
P=Power in Watts
G=Numeric Antenna Gain
d=Distance in meters
S=Power Density in mW/cm^2

Combine equations and rearrange the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables:

d=√((30*P*G)/(3770*S))

Changing to units of power in mW and distance in cm, using:

P(mW)=P(W)/1000 d(cm)=100*d(m)

yields

d=100*√((30*(P/1000)*G)/(3770*S))
d=0.282*√(P*G/S)

where

d=Distance in cm
P=Power in mW
G=Numerica Antenna Gain
S=Power Density in mW/cm^2

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

P(mW)=10^(P(dBm)/10) G(numeric)=10^(G(dBi)/10)

yields

d=0.282*10^((P+G)/20)/√S Equation (1)

where

d=MPE distance in cm
P=Power in dBm
G=Antenna Gain in dBi
S=Power Density in mW/cm^2

Equation (1) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the MPE distance. Note that for mobile or fixed location transmitters such as an access point, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance may be less.

S=1mW/cm^2 maximum. The highest 2.4GHz antenna gain supported is 10 dBi, and the highest 5 GHz antenna gain is 9.5 dBi. Using the peak power levels recorded in the test report along with Equation 1 above, the MPE distances are calculated as follows.

Frequency (MHz)	Bit Rate (Mbps)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	Peak Transmit Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	MPE Distance (cm)	Limit (cm)	Margin (cm)
5180	54	1	11	9.5	2.99	20	17.01
5260	54	1	17	9.5	5.96	20	14.04
5320	54	1	11	9.5	2.99	20	17.01
5745	54	1	17	9.5	5.96	20	14.04
5785	54	1	14	9.5	4.22	20	15.78
5805	54	1	11	9.5	2.99	20	17.01

5GHz MPE Calculations