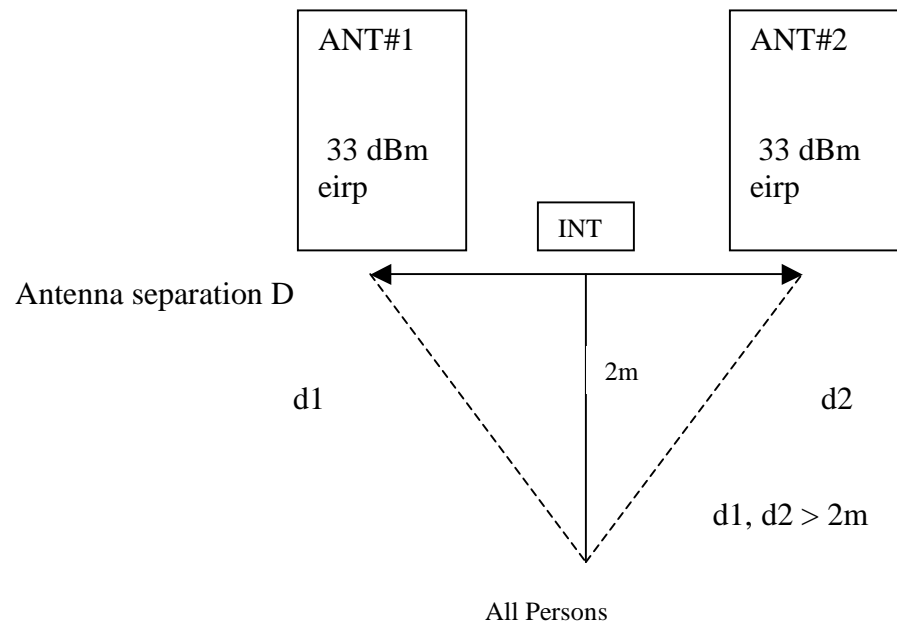


Alvarion Ltd									
FCC ID: LKT-EXTR-58									
					Calculate mW/cm2 here. Enter frequency in MHz:				
5.8 GHz DTS									
RF Hazard Distance Calculation					Calculation of Limits from 1.1310 Table 1				
								Controlled	Uncontrolled
mW/cm2 from Table1:		1.00			F(MHz)	Actual F, MHz		Ave 6 min	Ave 30 min
					0.3-3	0.5		Occ, mW/c2	Gen, mW/cm2
Max RF Power					3.0 - 30.0	5		100.0	100.0
P, dBm	TX Antenna	MPE distance	S, mW/cm@	Comment	30.0-300	55		180.0	36.0
	G, dBi	cm	at 2m		300-1500	902		1.0	0.2
27.2	8.80	17.8	0.00718	effective Gain	1500-100000	5555		3.0	0.60
				9.5 dBi - 0.7 CL				5.0	1.0
					Enter P(mW)	Equivalent dBm	Enter dBm	Equivalent Watts	
Basis of Calculations:					895.4	29.52	29.52	895.4	
E^2/3770 = S, mW/cm2									
E, V/m = (Pwatts*Ggain*30)^.5/d, meters									
d = ((Pwatts*G*30)/3770*S)^0.5		Pwatts*Ggain = 10^(PdBm-30+GdBi)/10)							
S@20cm = 20 log (MPE dist/20cm)									
NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, minimum separation distance is for FCC compliance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate MPE distance is less									

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Antenna separation vs MPE



As long as  $D > 0$ , the contribution from each antenna will be lower than from two antennas located 2m away since the distance between all persons is greater than for the internal antenna located directly in front at a 2m separation, producing total of 36 dBm eirp.