### 8.4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

## CALCULATIONS

Given

$$
E=\sqrt{ }(30 * P * G) / d
$$

and

$$
S=E^{\wedge} 2 / 3770
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E=\text { Field Strength in Volts } / \text { meter } \\
& P=\text { Power in Watts } \\
& G=\text { Numeric antenna gain } \\
& d=\text { distance in meters } \\
& S=\text { Power Density in milliwatts / square centimeter }
\end{aligned}
$$

Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$
\mathrm{d}=\sqrt{ }((30 * \mathrm{P} * \mathrm{G}) /(3770 * \mathrm{~S}))
$$

Changing to units of mW and cm , using:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{~mW})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{~W}) / 1000 \text { and } \\
& \mathrm{d}(\mathrm{~cm})=100 * \mathrm{~d}(\mathrm{~m})
\end{aligned}
$$

yields

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{d}=100 * \sqrt{ }((30 *(\mathrm{P} / 1000) * \mathrm{G}) /(3770 * \mathrm{~S})) \\
& \mathrm{d}=0.282 * \sqrt{ }(\mathrm{P} * \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{S})
\end{aligned}
$$

where
$\mathrm{d}=$ distance in cm
$\mathrm{P}=$ Power in mW
$\mathrm{G}=$ Numeric antenna gain
S = Power Density in $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2$

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Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{~mW})=10^{\wedge}(\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{dBm}) / 10) \text { and } \\
& \mathrm{G}(\text { numeric })=10^{\wedge}(\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{dBi}) / 10)
\end{aligned}
$$

yields

$$
\mathrm{d}=0.282 * 10^{\wedge}((\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{G}) / 20) / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{S} \quad \text { Equation (1) }
$$

where
$\mathrm{d}=$ MPE safe distance in cm
$\mathrm{P}=$ Power in dBm
$\mathrm{G}=$ Antenna Gain in dBi
$\mathrm{S}=$ Power Density Limit in $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2$

## RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

## MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (2.4 GHZ BAND)

EUT output power $=14.63 \mathrm{dBm}$
Antenna Gain $=2.0 \mathrm{dBi}$
$\mathrm{S}=1.0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2$ from 1.1310 Table 1
Substituting these parameters into Equation (1) above:
MPE Safe Distance $=1.91 \mathrm{~cm}$
NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm , even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.

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