

Maximum power density calculations for **remote dish** using FCC prediction methods (Pages 26-29)
 by Jay McCandless 12/28/99

Model	Frequency (f) (GHz)	Wavelength (cm)	Specified Gain (dB)	Gain (G)	Aperture Diameter (D) is 10^dB gain/10	Aperture Area (A) (cm)	Efficiency (η) is $G^*(\lambda/(\pi D)^2$	Maximum Specified Transmit Power (4 QAM) (dBm)
PTM 1000	31	0.96774194		34.4	2754.2287	26.67	558.646302	0.36742721

	Worst Case Power Density on Surface Transmit Power (P) (mW)	R-near field (Ssurface) (mW/cm ²)	Worst Case Power Density in the Near Field (Snf) (mW/cm ²)	Maximum Power Density Allowed (mW/cm ²)	Designation
	is 4P/A	is $D^2/4\lambda$	is $16\eta P/\pi D^2$		Safe
	39.8107171	0.28505132	183.749633	0.04209388	1 anywhere