

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 (λ) (cm)	Specified Gain (dB)	Gain (G) is $10^{\text{dB gain}/10}$	Aperture Diameter (D) (cm)	Aperture Area (A) (cm sq.)	Efficiency (η) is $G \cdot (\lambda / (\pi D))^2$	Maximum Specified Transmit Power (4 QAM) (dBm)	Transmit Power (P) (mW)	Worst Case Power Density on Surface (Ssurface) (mW/cm ²) is $4P/A$	R-near field (cm) is $D^2/4\lambda$
PTM 1000	38	0.789473684	38	6309.573445	26.67	558.6463021	0.560179883	13	19.95262315	0.142864085	225.241485

Worst Case Power Density in the Near Field (Snf) (mW/cm ²)	Maximum Power Density Allowed (mW/cm ²)	Designation
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is $16\eta P/\pi D^2$

0.052143299	1	Safe anywhere
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