MPE Calculations

Systems operating under the provision of 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) shall be operated in a manor that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the FCC guidelines.

The EUT will only be used with a separation of 20 centimeters or greater between the antenna and the body of the user or nearby persons and can therefore be considered a mobile transmitter per 47 CFR 2.1091(b). The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

Using the Antennas with highest output power: Shanghai Universe Communication Electron Co., Ltd Antennas

The peak radiated output power (EIRP) is calculated as follows:

Antenna	*Frequency (GHz)*	*Power input to the antenna (P) (dBm)*	*Power gain of the antenna (G) (dBi)*	*EIRP (P+G) (dBm)*	*EIRP $Log^{-1(dBm/10)}$ (mW)*
WiFi (Chain A)	2.4	28.00	3.24	31.24	1330.45
WiFi (Chain A)	5	25.58	4.97	30.55	1135.01
WiMax (Chain A)	2.5	23.83	3.47	27.30	537.03

EIRP = P + G
Where
P = Power input to the antenna (mW).
G = Power gain of the antenna (dBi)

The numeric gain (G) of the antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

Antenna	*Frequency (GHz)*	*Antenna Gain (G) (dBi)*	*Numeric Antenna Gain $Log^{-1(dBm/10)}$ (dB)*
WiFi (Chain A)	2.4	3.24	2.11
WiFi (Chain A)	5	4.97	3.14
WiMax (Chain A)	2.5	3.47	2.22

$G = Log^{-1}$ (dB antenna gain/10)

Power density at the specific separation:

Antenna	*Frequency (GHz)*	*Power input to the antenna (P) (mW)*	*Numeric Power Gain of the Antenna (G) (dB)*	*Maximum Power Spectral Density $S=PG/(4R^2\pi)$ (mW/cm^2)*	*Maximum Power Spectral Density Limit (mW/cm^2)*
WiFi (Chain A)	2.4	630.96	2.11	0.265	1.00
WiFi (Chain A)	5	361.41	3.14	0.226	1.00
WiMax (Chain A)	2.5	241.55	2.22	0.107	1.00

$S = PG/(4R^2\pi)$
Where
S = Maximum power density (mW/cm^2)
P = Power input to the antenna (mW).
G = Numeric power gain of the antenna
R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20cm = limit for MPE)

The maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for the general population is $1mW/cm^2$.

The power density at 20cm does not exceed the $1mW/cm^2$ limit. Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.