



MPE Calculations

Systems operating under the provision of 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) shall be operated in a manner 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:

<i>Antenna</i>	<i>Frequency (GHz)</i>	<i>Power input to the antenna (P) (dBm)</i>	<i>Power gain of the antenna (G) (dBi)</i>	<i>EIRP (P+G) (dBm)</i>	<i>EIRP $\text{Log}^{-1}(\text{dBm}/10)$ (mW)</i>
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	23.25	3.47	26.72	469.89

$\text{EIRP} = P + G$

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:

<i>Antenna</i>	<i>Frequency (GHz)</i>	<i>Antenna Gain (G) (dBi)</i>	<i>Numeric Antenna Gain $\text{Log}^{-1}(\text{dBm}/10)$ (dB)</i>
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

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



Power density at the specific separation:

<i>Antenna</i>	<i>Frequency (GHz)</i>	<i>Power input to the antenna (P) (mW)</i>	<i>Numeric Power Gain of the Antenna (G) (dB)</i>	<i>Maximum Power Spectral Density $S=PG/(4R^2\pi)$ (mW/cm²)</i>	<i>Maximum Power Spectral Density Limit (mW/cm²)</i>
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	211.35	2.22	0.093	1.00

$S = PG/(4R^2\pi)$

Where

S = Maximum power density (mW/cm²)

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/cm².

The power density at 20cm does not exceed the 1mW/cm² limit. Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

Using the Antennas with highest output power: Lenovo SL300 Rocky 30 Antennas

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

<i>Antenna</i>	<i>Frequency (GHz)</i>	<i>Power input to the antenna (P) (dBm)</i>	<i>Power gain of the antenna (G) (dBi)</i>	<i>EIRP (P+G) (dBm)</i>	<i>EIRP $\text{Log}^{-1}(\text{dBm}/10)$ (mW)</i>
WiFi (Chain A)	2.4	28.00	-0.59	27.41	550.81
WiFi (Chain A)	5	25.58	2.76	28.34	682.34
WiMax (Chain A)	2.5	23.25	-0.59	22.66	184.50

$EIRP = P + G$

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:

<i>Antenna</i>	<i>Frequency (GHz)</i>	<i>Antenna Gain (G) (dBi)</i>	<i>Numeric Antenna Gain $\text{Log}^{-1}(\text{dBm}/10)$ (dB)</i>
WiFi (Chain A)	2.4	-0.59	0.87
WiFi (Chain A)	5	2.76	1.89
WiMax (Chain A)	2.5	-0.59	0.87

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

**Power density at the specific separation:**

<i>Antenna</i>	<i>Frequency (GHz)</i>	<i>Power input to the antenna (P) (mW)</i>	<i>Numeric Power Gain of the Antenna (G) (dB)</i>	<i>Maximum Power Spectral Density $S=PG/(4R^2\pi)$ (mW/cm²)</i>	<i>Maximum Power Spectral Density Limit (mW/cm²)</i>
WiFi (Chain A)	2.4	630.96	0.87	0.110	1.00
WiFi (Chain A)	5	361.41	1.89	0.136	1.00
WiMax (Chain A)	2.5	211.35	0.87	0.037	1.00

$$S = PG/(4R^2\pi)$$

Where

S = Maximum power density (mW/cm²)

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/cm².

The power density at 20cm does not exceed the 1mW/cm² limit. Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.