

RF exposure calculation

Regulation

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

MPE calculation to FCC ID: PLMLRU1002 & IC no.: 6633-LRU1002

These equations are generally accurate in the far field of an antenna but will over predict power density in the near field, where they could be used for making a “worst case” prediction.

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

where S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²)

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units e.g. mW)

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to the isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units e.g. cm)

Or

$$S = \text{EIRP}/(4\pi R^2)$$

where EIRP = equivalent isotropically radiated power

Calculation:

(Calculated for max. EIRP)

EIRP: 35.9 dBm = 3890.5 mW

calculated at distance of 20 cm:

power density = 3890.5 mW / (4*π*20²) = 0.774 mW/ cm²

Attention: The minimum distance to fulfil the exposure requirements is 22.7 cm!

Limit:

± 0.61 mW/ cm² is the reference level for general public exposure according to the OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01 Table 1.