6.5 Maximum Permissible Exposure – FCC 15.407 (f)

6.5.1 Calculations

E = SQR ROOT (30*P*G) / d

And

Where

- E = Field Strength in Volts/meter
- P= Power In Watts
- G = Numeric Antenna Gain
- d = Distance in Meters
- S = Power Density in mW / square cm

Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express d as a function of the other variables yields:

Changing to units of mW and cm::

P(mW) = P(W) / 1000

And

Yields

Therefore

 $d = 0.282^* SQR ROOT (P^*G/S)$

Where

- d = Distance in Meters
- P= Power In mW
- G = Numeric Antenna Gain
- S= Power Density in mW / cm^2

Substituting the log form of gain and power:

 $P(mW) = 10^{(P(dBm)/10)}$

And

 $G (numeric) = 10 ^ (G(dBi) / 10)$

Yields

<u>d = .282 * 10 ^ ((P+G) / 20) / (SQR ROOT (S))</u>

Where

<u>d =</u>	MPE Safe Distance in cm
P=	Power In dBm

- G = Antenna Gain in dBi
- S= Power Density Limit in mW / cm^2

6.5.2 Results

EUT Output Power =	<u>16.68 dBm</u>	(Table 6.3-1)
Antenna Gain =	<u>2.98 dBi</u>	(Section 4.2)
S =	1.0 mW / cm	^2 (CFR 47 Part 1.1310)

Minimum MPE safe distance (using equation above) = 1.91 cm

Safe distance compliant with 20 cm separation distance mandatory for mobile transmitters.

Unit is compliant