## **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:

# 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 <sup>-1(dBm/10)</sup> (mW)
US Robotics (PN: USR5481)	2.4	16.10	5.00	21.10	128.82

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 <sup>-1(dBm/10)</sup> (dB)
US Robotics (PN: USR5481)	2.4	5.00	3.16

 $G = Log^{-1}$  (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 <sup>2</sup> π) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum Power Spectral Density Limit (mW/cm²)
US Robotics (PN: USR5481)	2.4	40.74	3.16	0.026	1.00

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

Where

S = Maximum power density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

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<sup>2</sup>.

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