

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

where: S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

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

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Maximum peak output power at device output terminal:	<u>15.84</u>	(dBm)
Cable and Jumper loss	<u>0.0</u>	(dB)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	<u>15.84</u>	(dBm)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	<u>38.37072455</u>	(mW)
Single Antenna gain(typical):	<u>4</u>	(dBi)
Number of Antennae	<u>2</u>	
Total Antenna gain(typical):	<u>7.010299957</u>	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	<u>5.023772863</u>	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	<u>20</u>	(cm)
Prediction frequency:	<u>5220</u>	(MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:	<u>1</u>	(mW/cm ²)
Power density at prediction frequency:	<u>0.038350</u>	(mW/cm ²)
	<u>0.383495</u>	(W/m ²)
Tx On time:	<u>100.000000</u>	
Tx period time:	<u>100.000000</u>	
Average Factor:	<u>100.000000</u>	
Average Power density at prediction frequency:	<u>0.383495</u>	(W/m ²)
Maximum allowable antenna gain:	<u>21.17269855</u>	(dBi)
Margin of Compliance:	<u>14.1623986</u>	dB

