

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>25.85</u>	(dBm)
Cable and Jumper loss	<u>0.0</u>	(dB)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	<u>25.85</u>	(dBm)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	<u>384.591782</u>	(mW)
Single Antenna gain(typical):	<u>11.5</u>	(dBi)
Number of Antennae	<u>1</u>	(incorelated antennas)
Total Antenna gain(typical):	<u>11.5</u>	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	<u>14.12537545</u>	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	<u>30</u>	(cm)
Prediction frequency:	<u>5785</u>	(MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:	<u>1</u>	(mW/cm ²)
Power density at prediction frequency:	<u>0.480339</u>	(mW/cm ²)
	<u>4.803388</u>	(W/m ²)
Tx On time:	<u>1.000000</u>	
Tx period time:	<u>1.000000</u>	
Average Factor:	<u>100.000000</u>	
Average Power density at prediction frequency:	<u>4.803388</u>	(W/m ²)
Maximum allowable antenna gain:	<u>14.68452373</u>	(dBi)
Margin of Compliance:	<u>3.184523735</u>	dB

