## 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>16.58</u> (dBm)
Cable and Jumper loss	0.0 (dB)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	<u>16.58</u> (dBm)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	45.49880602 (mW)
Antenna gain(typical):	<u>    12</u> (dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	<u>15.84893192</u> (numeric)
Prediction distance:	<u> </u>
Prediction frequency:	<u> </u>
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:	1 (mW/cm^2)
Power density at prediction frequency:	0.143460 (mW/cm^2)
Power density at prediction frequency:	0.143460 (mW/cm^2) 1.434598 (W/m^2)
Power density at prediction frequency: Tx On time:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1.434598 (W/m^2)
Tx On time:	1.434598 (W/m^2) 1.000000
Tx On time: Tx period time: Average Factor: Average Power density at prediction frequency:	1.434598 (W/m^2) 1.000000 1.000000
Tx On time: Tx period time: Average Factor:	1.434598 (W/m^2) 1.000000 1.000000 100.000000
Tx On time: Tx period time: Average Factor: Average Power density at prediction frequency:	1.434598 (W/m^2) 1.000000 1.000000 100.000000 1.434598 (W/m^2)