

**\*\* MPE Calculations \*\***

The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

The peak radiated output power (EIRP) is calculated as follows:

$EIRP = P + G$ $EIRP = 12.86 \text{ dBm} + 0.2 \text{ dBi}$ $EIRP = 13.06 \text{ dBm}$	Where, $P =$ Power input to the antenna (mW) $G =$ Power gain of the antenna (dBi)
--	--

**Power density at the specific separation:**

$S = PG / (4R^2 \pi)$ $S = (19.32 * 1.05) / (4 * 20^2 * \pi)$ $S = 0.004 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	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 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> .

The power density does not exceed the 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> limit.

Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

**Estimated safe separation:**

$R = \sqrt{PG / 4 \pi}$ $R = \sqrt{(19.32 * 1.05 / 4 \pi)}$ $R = 1.27 \text{ Cm}$	Where, $P =$ 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 numeric gain(G) of the antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (\text{dB antenna gain} / 10)$$

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (0.2 / 10)$$

$$G = 1.05$$