§ 1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits

Conducted Power (dBm):	20.9		123	milliWatts
Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi):	5			
Minimum TX Cable Loss (dB):	0			
Minimum TX Jumpers and Adapter Loss(dB):				
EIRP (dBm):	25.9	or	388	milliWatts
At frequency (MHz):	836			

General MPE Limit (mW/cm^2):	0.557
Occupational MPE Limit (mW/cm^2):	2.787

Given the following equation
Equation 1:

$$P_d = \frac{P_t G_t}{4\pi r^2}$$

Solve for r:
Equation 2:

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{P_t G_t}{4\pi P_d}}$$

Using Equation 1, the power density at 20 cm is:	0.08	mW/cm^2	
Margin to General MPE Limit	-8.58	dB	negative nu

General Results:

Using Equation 2, the MPE limit is met at:	7.4	cm	or	0.07

Occupational Results:

Using Equation 2, the MPE limit is met at:	3.3	cm	or	0.03

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§ 1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits

Conducted Power (dBm):	23.0		200	milliWatts
Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi):	5			
Minimum TX Cable Loss (dB):	0			
Minimum TX Jumpers and Adapter Loss(dB):				
EIRP (dBm):	28.0	or	634	milliWatts
At frequency (MHz):	1880			

General MPE Limit (mW/cm^2):	1.000
Occupational MPE Limit (mW/cm^2):	5.000

Given the following equation
Equation 1:

$$P_d = \frac{P_t G_t}{4\pi r^2}$$

Solve for r:
Equation 2:

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{P_t G_t}{4\pi P_d}}$$

Using Equation 1, the power density at 20 cm is:	0.13	mW/cm^2	
Margin to General MPE Limit	-8.99	dB	negative nu

General Results:

Using Equation 2, the MPE limit is met at:	7.1	cm	or	0.07

Occupational Results:

Using Equation 2, the MPE limit is met at:	3.2	cm	or	0.03

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