



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 isotropic

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

29.43	(dBm)
877	(mW)
1.5	(dBi)
1.41	(numeric)
20	(cm)
100	(%)
902	(MHz)
0.601	(mW/cm^2)
0.246	(mW/cm^2)
2.46	(W/m^2)
3.87	(dB)
	877 1.5 1.41 20 100 902 0.601 0.246 2.46