



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 antenna input terminal: | <u>17.00</u> | (dBm) |
| Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal: | <u>50.11872336</u> | (mW) |
| Antenna gain(typical): | <u>8</u> | (dBi) |
| Maximum antenna gain: | <u>6.309573445</u> | (numeric) |
| Time Averaging: | <u>100</u> | (%) |
| Prediction distance: | <u>20</u> | (cm) |
| Prediction frequency: | <u>2450</u> | (MHz) |
| MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency: | <u>1</u> | (mW/cm ²) |
| Power density at prediction frequency: | 0.062912 | (mW/cm ²) |
| Margin of compliance: | -12.0 | (dB) |

This equates to **0.629115151 W/m²**