## **MPE Calculation**

FCC ID: XOMIPD50P619

Remark: Average ≤ Peak, which means that calculating the power density applying Peak power is worst case. The worst case operation mode generating the highest power in each frequency range is taken for calculation.

## For WiFi 11b/g/n(HT20):

Frequency range: **2412-2462** MHz Typical use distance: d ≥ 20 cm

Power density limit for mobile devices at 2.4 GHz:  $S \le 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ 

Maximum measured conducted power (Peak): Pconducted = 20.53 dBm = 112.98 mW

Antenna Gain: G = 2.55 dBi = 1.8 on the linear scale

Calculation:  $P_{radiated} = P_{conducted} + G_{linear} = 20.53 \text{ dBm} + 2.55 \text{ dBi} = 23.08 \text{ dBm} = 203.24 \text{ mW}$ 

Power density S =  $(P_{radiated}) / (4\pi \times d^2) = 203.24 / 5026 = 0.0404 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 1 => below limit$ 

## For WiFi 11n(HT40):

Frequency range: **2452-2452** MHz Typical use distance: d ≥ 20 cm

Power density limit for mobile devices at 2.4 GHz: S ≤ 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Maximum measured conducted power (Peak): Pconducted = 19.64 dBm = 92.04 mW

Antenna Gain: G = 2.55 dBi = 1.8 on the linear scale

Calculation:  $P_{radiated} = P_{conducted} + G_{linear} = 19.64 dBm + 2.55 dBi = 22.19 dBm = 165.58 mW$ 

Power density S =  $(P_{radiated}) / (4\pi \times d^2) = 165.58 / 5026 = 0.0329 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 1 => below limit$