

From FCC Exhibit D – Power Density Calculations

1. *At an off-axis angle of 28.5 degrees, the antenna gain will be no greater than the allowable sidelobe envelope. At this angle, the off-axis gain will therefore be no greater than:*

$$29 - 25\log (28.5 \text{ deg}) = -7.4 \text{ dBi}$$

For this case, the minimum antenna off-axis angle is 53.86 degrees:

$$29 - 25\log (53.86 \text{ deg}) = -14.3 \text{ dBi}$$

2. *The gain reduction at an off-axis angle of 28.5 degrees will be equal to the difference in on-axis and off-axis gain values, and will be at least:*

$$55.0 \text{ dBi} - (-7.4 \text{ dBi}) = 62.4 \text{ dB}$$

For this case:

$$49.3 \text{ dBi} - (-14.3) = 63.6 \text{ dB}$$

3. *EIRP Density (at 28.5 degrees) = EIRP Density (on-axis) - 62.4 dB*
= 41.0 dBW/4 kHz - 62.4 dB
= -21 dBW/4 kHz

For this case:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EIRP Density (at 53.86 degrees)} &= \text{EIRP Density (on-axis)} - 63.6 \text{ dB} \\ &= 33.54 \text{ dBW/4 kHz} - 63.6 \text{ dB} \\ &= \underline{-30.04 \text{ dBW/4 kHz}} \end{aligned}$$