

## MPE Calculation

FCC ID: 2AETV-HGA760

Remark: Average  $\leq$  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:  $d \geq 20$  cm

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

Maximum measured conducted power (Peak):  $P_{\text{conducted}} = 18.38$  dBm = 68.87 mW

Antenna Gain:  $G = 7.0$  dBi = 5.01 on the linear scale

Calculation:  $P_{\text{radiated}} = P_{\text{conducted}} + G_{\text{linear}} = 18.38$  dBm + 7 dBi = 25.38 dBm = 345.14 mW

Power density  $S = (P_{\text{radiated}}) / (4\pi \times d^2) = 345.14 / 5026 = 0.0687$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup> < 1 => below limit

*For WiFi 11n(HT40):*

Frequency range: **2452-2452** MHz Typical use distance:  $d \geq 20$  cm

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

Maximum measured conducted power (Peak):  $P_{\text{conducted}} = 12.63$  dBm = 1 mW

Antenna Gain:  $G = 7.0$  dBi = 5.01 on the linear scale

Calculation:  $P_{\text{radiated}} = P_{\text{conducted}} + G_{\text{linear}} = 0$  dBm + 7 dBi = 7 dBm = 5.01 mW

Power density  $S = (P_{\text{radiated}}) / (4\pi \times d^2) = 5.01 / 5026 = 0.0010$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup> < 1 => below limit