

MPE Calculation

FCC ID: AZY-HF-LPT100

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.

Frequency range: **2412-2462** MHz Typical use distance: $d \geq 20$ cm

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

Maximum measured conducted power (Peak): $P_{\text{conducted}} = 19.23 \text{ dBm} = 83.75 \text{ mW}$

Antenna Gain: G = 2 dB = 1.58 on the linear scale

$$\text{Calculation: } P_{\text{radiated}} = P_{\text{conducted}} + G_{\text{linear}} = 19.23 \text{ dBm} + 2 \text{ dBi} = 21.23 \text{ dBm} = 132.74 \text{ mW}$$

Power density S = $(P_{\text{radiated}}) / (4\pi \times d^2)$ = 132.74 / 5026 = 0.0264 mW/cm² < 1 => below limit

Frequency range: **2422-2452** MHz Typical use distance: $d \geq 20$ cm

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

Maximum measured conducted power (Peak): $P_{\text{conducted}} = 20.56 \text{ dBm} = 113.76 \text{ mW}$

Antenna Gain: G = 2 dB = 1.58 on the linear scale

Calculation: $P_{\text{radiated}} = P_{\text{conducted}} + G_{\text{linear}} = 20.56 \text{ dBm} + 2 \text{ dBi} = 22.56 \text{ dBm} = 180.3 \text{ mW}$

Power density S = $(P_{\text{radiated}}) / (4\pi \times d^2)$ = 180.3 / 5026 = 0.0359 mW/cm² < 1 => below limit