	Model: GMN-02303			191028		
MPE Calculator	RF Exposure uses EIRP for calculation. EIRP is based on		n TX power added to the antenna ga	in in dBi.		
	dBi = dB gain compared to an isotropic radiator.					
	$S = power density in mW/cm^2$					
		nsmitter Output power (dBn				
0	Transmitter Output power (mW				4	2.2
Output Power for % duty Cycle operation (Watts		10			Antenna Gain (dBi) enna Gain (Numeric)	
Output Power for 1009		duty Cycle operation (Watts			nna Gain (Numenc)	1.66
Tx Frequency (MHz)	2437	Calcualtion power (Watts	0.029	dBd + 2.17 = dBi	dBi to dBd	
					Antenna Gain (dBd)	
Cable Loss (dB)	0.0	Adjusted Power (dBn	n) 14.61	Antenna minus cable (dBi)		2.20
	C.I. I. IEDD ()	20.107		Antenna Gain (Numeric)		1.66
	Calculated ERP (mw)			EIRP = Po(dBM) + Gain (dB) $Radiated (EIRP) dBm$		16 910
	Calculated EIRP (mw)	47.973		ERP = EIRP - 2.17		
		EIRP			adiated (ERP) dBm	
	Power density (S) mW/			, , ,	acanca (EM) ubili	14.040
		4 p r^2				
	r (cm) EIRP (mW)					
	r (cin) End (iiiv)					
	Occupational Limit	FCC radio	frequency radiation exposure limits p	per 1.1310		
5	mW/cm ²	Frequency (MHz)	Occupational Limit (mW/cm ²)	Public Limit (mW/cm ²)		
50	W/m^2	30-300	1	0.2		
	General Public Limit	300-1,500	f/300	f/1500		
1	mW/cm ²	1,500-10,000	5	1		
10						
	**/111					
	Occupational Limit					
$0.6455f^{0.5}$		IC radio fr	equency radiation exposure limits per	RSS-102		
39.7		Frequency (MHz)	1	_		
	General Public Limit	100-6,000	Occupational Limit (W/m²)	Public Limit (W/m ²)		
0 683/			$0.6455f^{0.5}$			
$0.02619f^{0.6834}$	_	6,000-15,000	50	4 7 7 1		
5.4	W/m ²	48-300		1.291		
		300-6,000		$0.02619f^{0.6834}$		
		6,000-15,000	50	10		
= Transmit Frequecny (MHz) z)			f (MHz) =	2437	MHz
P _T = Power Input to Antenna (mW)				P_{T} (mW) =	28.9068	
Duty cycle (percentage of operation)				% =	100	
P _A = Adjusted Power due to Duty cycle or Cable Loss (mW)				$P_A(mW) =$	28.91	
G _N = Numeric Gain of the Antenna				GN (numeric) =		numeric
S_{20} = Power Density of device at $20 \text{cm} (\text{mW/m}^2)$			$S_{20}=(P_AG_N)/(4\pi R_{20})^2$	$S_{20} (mW/m^2) =$		mW/m ²
$S_{20} = \text{Power Density of device at } 20\text{cm (M/m}^2)$			$S_{20} = (P_A G_N)/(4\pi R_{20})^2$ $S_{20} = (P_A G_N)/(4\pi R_{20})^2$	$S_{20} (HW/HI) =$ $S_{20} (W/m^2) =$		W/m ²
			3 ₂₀ -(r _A O _N)/(4/tK ₂₀)	_		
$S_L = Power Density Limit (W/m^2)$ $R_C = Minimum distance to the Radiating Element for Compliance (cm)$			D /	$S_L (W/m^2)=$		W/m ²
			$R_C = \sqrt{(P_A G_N / 4\pi S_L)}$	R_{C} (cm) =		cm
S_C = Power Density of the device at the Compliance Distance R_C		(W/m²)	$S_C = (P_A G_N)/(4\pi R_C)^2$	$S_C(W/m^2) =$		W/m ²
$R_{20} = 20$ cm				R20=	20	cm
	For Complete and C	ada Caranal Danadati - I	to How Manual and in the Control		2.7	
			its, User Manual must indicate a mini			cm Meters
Or in Meters for Complaince with Canada General Population Limits, a minimum seperation di					0.03	ivieters

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Revision 1

Garmin International, Inc. Model: GMN-02303

Test: 191028

Test to: CFR47 15C, RSS-210, RSS-247 File: GMN02303 MPE Exclusion

SN's: FF3, F17 FCC ID: IPH-03880 IC: 1792A-03880 Date: April 8, 2020

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