

## MPE Calculations

Systems operating under the provision of 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the FCC guidelines.

The EUT will only be used with a separation of 1 meter or greater between the antenna and the body of the user or nearby persons and can therefore be considered a mobile transmitter per 47 CFR 2.1091(b). The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

### Power density at the specific separation:

$$S = PG/(4R^2\pi)$$
$$S = (269.77 \times 251.19) / (4 \times 100^2 \times \pi)$$
$$S = 0.53925 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Where

S = Maximum power density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

P = Power input to the antenna (mW).

G = Numeric power gain of the antenna – worst case

R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (100 cm = distance user should be away from the antenna per the owner's manual warning)

The maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for the general population is 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

The power density at 1 meter does not exceed the 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup> limit. Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

### Estimated safe separation:

$$R = \sqrt{PG/4\pi}$$
$$R = \sqrt{(269.77 \times 251.19) / 4\pi}$$
$$R = 73.43 \text{ cm}$$

Where

P = Power input to the antenna (mW).

G = Numeric power gain of the antenna – worst case

R = The safe estimated separation that the user must maintain from the antenna (cm)

The numeric gain (G) of the antenna with a gain specified in dB is determined by:

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (\text{antenna gain in dBi}/10)$$

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (24/10)$$

$$G = 251.19$$