

MPE Calculations

Systems operating under the provision of 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) shall be operated in a manor 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 20 centimeters 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.

Using the Antennas with highest output power:

The peak radiated output power (EIRP) is calculated as follows:

Antenna	Frequency (GHz)	Power input to the antenna (P) (dBm)	Power gain of the antenna (G) (dBi)	EIRP (P+G) (dBm)	EIRP Log ^{-1(dBm/10)} (mW)
Fujitsu Gilia 2	2.4	24.84	2.20	27.04	505.82
Fujitsu Gilia 2	5	19.90	1.50	21.40	138.04

$$\text{EIRP} = P + G$$

Where

P = Power input to the antenna (mW).

G = Power gain of the antenna (dBi)

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

Antenna	Frequency (GHz)	Antenna Gain (G) (dBi)	Numeric Antenna Gain Log ^{-1(dBm/10)} (dB)
Fujitsu Gilia 2	2.4	2.20	1.66
Fujitsu Gilia 2	5	1.50	1.41

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

Power density at the specific separation:

Antenna	Frequency (GHz)	Power input to the antenna (P) (mW)	Numeric Power Gain of the Antenna (G) (dB)	Maximum Power Spectral Density S=PG/(4R ² π) (mW/cm ²)	Maximum Power Spectral Density Limit (mW/cm ²)
Fujitsu Gilia 2	2.4	304.79	1.66	0.101	1.00
Fujitsu Gilia 2	5	97.72	1.41	0.027	1.00

$$S = PG/(4R^2\pi)$$

Where

S = Maximum power density (mW/cm²)

P = Power input to the antenna (mW).

G = Numeric power gain of the antenna

R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20cm = limit for MPE)

The maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for the general population is 1mW/cm².

The power density at 20cm does not exceed the 1mW/cm² limit. Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.