

**\*\* MPE Calculations \*\*****802.11g**

The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| $EIRP = P + G$                         | Where,                                       |
| $EIRP = 16.65\text{dBm} + 2\text{dBi}$ | $P = \text{Power input to the antenna (mW)}$ |
| $EIRP = 18.65 \text{ dBm}$             | $G = \text{Power gain of the antenna (dBi)}$ |

**Power density at the specific separation:**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| $S = PG/(4R^2 \pi)$                     | Where,   |
| $S = (46.24 * 1.58) / (4 * 20^2 * \pi)$ | $S = \text{Maximum power density (mW/cm}^2\text{)}$<br>$P = \text{Power input to the antenna (mW)}$<br>$G = \text{Numeric power gain of the antenna}$<br>$R = \text{Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna}$<br>(20cm = limit for MPE) |
| $S = 0.0146 \text{ mW/cm}^2$            |  |

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

The power density does not exceed the 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> limit.

Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

**Estimated safe separation:**

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| $R = \sqrt{(PG / 4\pi)}$           | Where,  |
| $R = \sqrt{(46.24 * 1.58 / 4\pi)}$ | $P = \text{Power input to the antenna (mW)}$<br>$G = \text{Numeric power gain of the antenna}$<br>$R = \text{Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna}$<br>(20cm = limit for MPE) |
| $R = 2.42\text{Cm}$                |   |

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

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

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (2 / 10)$$

$$G = 1.58$$

**\*\* MPE Calculations \*\*****Zigbee-SPI**

The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| $EIRP = P + G$                         | Where,                                       |
| $EIRP = 22.80\text{dBm} + 2\text{dBi}$ | $P = \text{Power input to the antenna (mW)}$ |
| $EIRP = 24.8 \text{ dBm}$              | $G = \text{Power gain of the antenna (dBi)}$ |

**Power density at the specific separation:**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| $S = PG/(4R^2 \pi)$                      | Where,   |
| $S = (190.55 * 1.58) / (4 * 20^2 * \pi)$ | $S = \text{Maximum power density (mW/cm}^2\text{)}$<br>$P = \text{Power input to the antenna (mW)}$<br>$G = \text{Numeric power gain of the antenna}$<br>$R = \text{Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna}$<br>(20cm = limit for MPE) |
| $S = 0.0601 \text{ mW/cm}^2$             |  |

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

The power density does not exceed the 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> limit.

Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

**Estimated safe separation:**

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| $R = \sqrt{(PG / 4\pi)}$            | Where,  |
| $R = \sqrt{(190.55 * 1.58 / 4\pi)}$ | $P = \text{Power input to the antenna (mW)}$<br>$G = \text{Numeric power gain of the antenna}$<br>$R = \text{Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna}$<br>(20cm = limit for MPE) |
| $R = 4.9\text{Cm}$                  |   |

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

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

$$G = \text{Log}^{-1} (2 / 10)$$

$$G = 1.58$$

**\*\* MPE Calculations \*\*****Zigbee-UART**

The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| $EIRP = P + G$                             | Where,                                       |
| $EIRP = 21.41 \text{ dBm} + 2 \text{ dBi}$ | $P = \text{Power input to the antenna (mW)}$ |
| $EIRP = 23.41 \text{ dBm}$                 | $G = \text{Power gain of the antenna (dBi)}$ |

**Power density at the specific separation:**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| $S = PG/(4R^2 \pi)$                      | Where,   |
| $S = (138.36 * 1.58) / (4 * 20^2 * \pi)$ | $S = \text{Maximum power density (mW/cm}^2\text{)}$<br>$P = \text{Power input to the antenna (mW)}$<br>$G = \text{Numeric power gain of the antenna}$<br>$R = \text{Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna}$<br>(20cm = limit for MPE) |
| $S = 0.0436 \text{ mW/cm}^2$             |  |

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

The power density does not exceed the 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> limit.

Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.

**Estimated safe separation:**

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| $R = \sqrt{(PG / 4\pi)}$            | Where,  |
| $R = \sqrt{(138.36 * 1.58 / 4\pi)}$ | $P = \text{Power input to the antenna (mW)}$<br>$G = \text{Numeric power gain of the antenna}$<br>$R = \text{Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna}$<br>(20cm = limit for MPE) |
| $R = 4.18 \text{ Cm}$               |   |

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

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

$$G = \log^{-1} (2 / 10)$$

$$G = 1.58$$