

**\*\* 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 = 16.65dBm + 2dBi	P = Power input to the antenna (mW)
EIRP = 18.65 dBm	G = 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 = Maximum power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
S = 0.0146 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	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 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 = Power input to the antenna (mW)
R = 2.42Cm	G = Numeric power gain of the antenna
	R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20cm = limit for MPE)

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 = 22.80dBm + 2dBi	P = Power input to the antenna (mW)
EIRP = 24.8 dBm	G = 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 = Maximum power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
$S = 0.0601 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	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 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 = Power input to the antenna (mW)
$R = 4.9 \text{ Cm}$	G = Numeric power gain of the antenna
	R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20cm = limit for MPE)

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 = 21.41dBm + 2dBi	P = Power input to the antenna (mW)
EIRP = 23.41 dBm	G = 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 = Maximum power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
$S = 0.0436 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	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 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 = Power input to the antenna (mW)
$R = 4.18 \text{ Cm}$	G = Numeric power gain of the antenna
	R = Distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20cm = limit for MPE)

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

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

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

$$G = 1.58$$