

Power Density of BT Module

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance	
Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01	
$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$	
where:	S = power density P = power input to the antenna G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna
Maximum peak output power at the antenna terminal:	-2.00 (dBm)
Maximum peak output power at the antenna terminal:	0.630957344 (mW)
Antenna gain(typical):	1.1 (dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	1.288249552 (numeric)
Prediction distance:	20 (cm)
Prediction frequency:	2450 (MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:	1 (mW/cm ²)
Power density at prediction frequency:	0.000162 (mW/cm ²)

Power Density of Zigbee Module

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance	
Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01	
$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$	
where:	S = power density P = power input to the antenna G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna
Maximum peak output power at the antenna terminal:	2.15 (dBm)
Maximum peak output power at the antenna terminal:	1.640589773 (mW)
Antenna gain(typical):	3.45 (dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	2.21309471 (numeric)
Prediction distance:	20 (cm)
Prediction frequency:	2450 (MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:	1 (mW/cm ²)
Power density at prediction frequency:	0.000722 (mW/cm ²)

Simultaneous collocated transmission:

$$0.000162/1 + 0.000722/1 < 1$$

The summation of the individual Power Density ratios is less than one, therefore the simultaneous collocated transmitters meet the MPE requirement for multiple transmitters.