



---

## **MPE Calculations**

---

**R33LSZ1011**

<b>1.0</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>REVISION LEVEL</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>REFERENCE DOCUMENTS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>CALCULATIONS</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>CONCLUSION</b>	<b>6</b>

## 1.0 SCOPE:

**This Report Demonstrates Evaluation and Compliance for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields as Outlined by the Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin 65.**

## 2.0 REVISION LEVEL:

DATE	COMMENTS	REVISION
10/25/2004	Created.	1.0

## 3.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

- (A) Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE). Code of Federal Regulations Title 47, Volume 1, Section 1.1310.
- (B) Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields. OET Bulletin 67 Edition 97-01.

## 4.0 CALCULATIONS:

The following worst case emissions are based on a PPt (Peak Power Total) measurement of 10.4 dBm. And the worst case antenna gain on axis is found to be 3.64 dBi.

**Total radiated power at the Transmitter:**

$$\text{A) } P_t = 10.4 \text{ dBm} + 3.64 \text{ dBi} = 14.4 \text{ EIRP}$$

$$14.04 \text{ EIRP} = 25.35 \text{ mW or } .02535 \text{ Watts.}$$

**Power density at a distance of .02 meters is:**

$$\text{B) } S = \text{EIRP} / 4\pi \cdot R^2$$

**S = Power density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)**

**EIRP = Equivalent isotropically radiated power (mW)**

**R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (cm)**

**$S = 100.869 \text{ mW per meter squared.}$**

**Power density based on a Per Centimeter Squared is:**

**$10.08 \text{ } \mu\text{W per centimeter squared.}$**

## **5.0 CONCLUSION:**

**Based on the FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) given in Table 1 of reference document (A) this device falls under the required limits.**