Application: M9H95V3



Prediction of MPE limit at given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

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

where: S = Power density

- P = Power input to the antenna
- G = Antenna gain
- R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Solving this equation for G

 $G = S \left(4\pi R^2\right) / P$

The table below is excerpted from Table 1B of 47 CFR 1.1310 titled "Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE), Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure"

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Power Density (mW/cm ²) | Averaging Time (minutes) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 300 -1500 | f/1500 | 30 |
| 1500 - 100000 | 1.0 | 30 |

where f = Frequency (MHz)

Based on the above table the limits are for Part 24 device: 1 mW/cm² Part 22 device: 0.567 mW/cm²

| <u>Predic</u> P R S | tion for Part 24: Max power input to the antenna: Distance: MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure: | 30.0 dBm / 1000 mW 20 cm 1 mW/cm ² |
|--|---|---|
| G | Antenna gain: | 5.0256 numerical |
| G | Antenna gain: | 7.01 dBi |
| Prediction for Part 22:PMax power input to the antenna:RDistance:SMPE limit for uncontrolled exposure: | | 32.8 dBm / 1905.5 mW 20 cm 0.567 mW/cm ² |
| G | Antenna gain: | 1.4957 numerical |
| G | Antenna gain: | 1.75 dBi |

This prediction demonstrates the following:

The antenna gain where the limit would be reached at 20 cm distance is 7.01 dBi for Part 24 and 1.75 dBi for Part 22.