

MPE Calculations

R33AVM16A11

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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
4/12/2005	Created.	1.0

3.0 REFERANCE 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 AVM-16A1-B utilizes a low power 2.4 GHz radio located approx 1 cm behind the front panel plastic. The following worst case emissions are based on a PPt (Peak Power Total) measurement of 12.8 dBm. And the worst case antenna gain on axis is found to be 3.64 dBi.

Total radiated power at the Transmitter:

A)
$$Pt = 12.8 dBm + 3.64 dBi = 16.4 dBm EIRP$$

$$16.4 \text{ dBm EIRP} = .0441 \text{ Watts.} (44.1 \text{mW})$$

Power density at a distance of 10cm from the antenna is:

B)
$$S = EIRP/4\pi r^2$$

Where S is Power density in units of mW/cm2 and EIRP is Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power in units of mW and r is distance to the center of radiation of the antenna in units of cm

$$S = 44.1 \text{ mW/} (4 \pi (10 \text{ cm})^2) = .00351 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

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.