MPE Calculations

Systems operating under the provision of 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) shall be operated in a manor that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the FCC guidelines.

The EUT will only be used with a separation of 20 centimeters or greater between the antenna and the body of the user or nearby persons and can therefore be considered a mobile transmitter per 47 CFR 2.1091(b). The MPE calculation for this exposure is shown below.

Using the Antennas with highest output power:

| Antenna | Frequency (GHz) | Power input to the antenna (P) (dBm) | Power gain of the antenna (G) (dBi) | EIRP (P+G) (dBm) | EIRP Log ^{-1(dBm/10)} (mW) |
|----------|--------------------|---|--|------------------------|---|
| Amphenol | 2.4 | 24.88 | 1.66 | 26.54 | 450.82 |
| Amphenol | 5 | 19.80 | 2.36 | 22.16 | 164.44 |
| Hitachi | 2.4 | 24.88 | 3.00 | 27.88 | 613.76 |
| Hitachi | 5 | 19.80 | 2.10 | 21.90 | 154.88 |

The peak radiated output power (EIRP) is calculated as follows:

EIRP = P + G Where P = Power input to the antenna (mW).

G = Power gain of the antenna (dBi)

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

| Antenna | Frequency (GHz) | Antenna Gain (G) (dBi) | Numeric Antenna Gain Log ^{-1(dBm/10)} (dB) |
|----------|--------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Amphenol | 2.4 | 1.66 | 1.47 |
| Amphenol | 5 | 2.36 | 1.72 |
| Hitachi | 2.4 | 3.00 | 2.00 |
| Hitachi | 5 | 2.10 | 1.62 |

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

Power density at the specific separation:

| Antenna | Frequency (GHz) | Power input to the antenna (P) (mW) | Numeric Power Gain of the Antenna (G) (dB) | Maximum Power Spectral Density S=PG/(4R ² π) (mW/cm ²) | Maximum Power Spectral Density Limit (mW/cm ²) |
|----------|--------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Amphenol | 2.4 | 307.61 | 1.47 | 0.090 | 1.00 |
| Amphenol | 5 | 95.50 | 1.72 | 0.033 | 1.00 |
| Hitachi | 2.4 | 307.61 | 2.00 | 0.122 | 1.00 |
| Hitachi | 5 | 95.50 | 1.62 | 0.031 | 1.00 |

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

Where

S = Maximum power density (mW/cm²)

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 1mW/cm².

The power density at 20cm does not exceed the 1mW/cm² limit. Therefore, the exposure condition is compliant with FCC rules.