

## **MPE Calculations**

# R33TSE38C11

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#### **1.0 SCOPE:**

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

#### 2.0 **REVISION LEVEL:**

DATE	COMMENTS	REVISION
3/21/2005	Created.	1.0

#### **3.0 REFERANCE DOCUMENTS:**

- (A) Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE). Code of Federal Regulations Title 47, Volume 1, Sections 1.1310
- (B) Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE). Code of Federal Regulations Title 47, Volume 1, Sections 2.1093
- (C) 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 10.40 dBm into the antenna. And the worst case antenna gain on axis is found to be 0.0 dBi.

Total power into antenna: A) Pt = 10.40 dBm = 10^(10.40 dBm/10) = 10.96 mW

Total effective isotropic radiated power at the Transmitter:

B) EIRP = 10.40 dBm + 0.0 dBi = 10.4 dBm

10.4 dBm = 11.0 mW

Power density at a distance of 20 centimeters is:

C) 
$$S = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi R^2} = 2.2 \ \mu W/cm^2$$

Where  $S = Power density (mW/cm^2)$ , EIRP = Equivalent isotropic radiated power (mW), R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (cm)

### 5.0 CONCLUSION:

Based on the FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) given in Table 1 of reference document (A) as 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> this device falls under the required limits.