

POWER DENSITY ESTIMATIONS BASED ON POWER OUTPUT, ANTENNA GAIN, AND DISTANCE FROM ANTENNA

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

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| where: S = maximum power density (mW/cm^2) | | transmitter operating variables: | |
| P = | power input to the antenna ----->> | = | 27.37 <small>(dBm)</small> - or - |
| G = | gain of the antenna - worst case ----->> | = | 2.5 <small>(dBi)</small> - or - |
| R = | distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna -->> | = | 20 <small>(cm)</small> |

must be blank if dB values are entered

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| $(P G) / (4 * R^2 * \pi)$ | = | S | (mW/cm^2) |
| $(545.7578611 \text{ (mw)} \quad 1.77828 \text{ (gain)}) / (4 * 20^2 \text{ (cm)} * \pi)$ | = | S | (mW/cm^2) |
| $(970.5099672) / (4 * 400 * \pi)$ | = | S | (mW/cm^2) |
| $(970.5099672) / (5026.548246)$ | = | 0.193077 | (mW/cm^2) |