| TABLE | A POWE | R IN DBM VERSUS POWER IN WATTS |
|--------------------|-------------|---|
| Level (dBm) | Power | Notes |
| 80 | 100 kW | Typical transmission power of FM-radio station with 50-km range |
| 60 | 1 kW | Typical combined radiated-RF power of microwave-oven elements |
| 50 | 100W | Typical thermal radiation emitted by a human body |
| 40 | 10W | Typical PLC (power-line carrier) transmitting power |
| 36 | 4W | Typical maximum output power for a Citizens' band radio station (27 MHz) in many countries |
| 33 | 2W | Maximum output from a UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecom System)/ 3G (third-generation) mobile phone (Power Class 1 mobiles); maximum output from a GSM (global-system-for-mobile)- communication 850/900 mobile phone |
| 30 | 1W | Typical RF leakage from a microwave oven; maximum output power for 1800-MHz DCS (digital-cellular-system) mobile phone; maximum output from a GSM 1800/1900 mobile phone |
| 27 | 500 mW | Typical cellular-phone transmission power; maximum output from a UMTS/3G mobile phone (Power Class 2 mobiles) |
| 26 | 400 mW | Access point for wireless networking |
| 24 | 250 mW | Maximum output from a UMTS/3G mobile phone (Power Class 3 mobiles) |
| 21 | 125 mW | Maximum output from a UMTS/3G mobile phone (Power Class 4 mobiles) |
| 20 | 100 mW | Bluetooth Class 1 radio, 100m range (maximum output power from an unlicensed FM transmitter); typical wireless-router-transmission power; maximum exterior router protocol allowed by European Telecommunications Standards Institute in Europe |
| 15 | 32 mW | Typical Wi-Fi transmission power in laptops |
| 10 | 10 mW | |
| 4 | 2.5 mW | Bluetooth Class 2 radio, 10m range |
| 0 | 1 mW | Bluetooth standard Class 3 radio, 1m range |
| -10 | 100 μW | Typical maximum received signal power (-10 to -30 dBm) of wireless network |
| -20 | 10 μW | |
| -30 | 1 μW | |
| -40 | 100 nW | |
| - 50 | 10 nW | |
| -60 | 1 nW | The Earth receives 1 nW/m³ from a magnitude +3.5 star |
| -7 0 | 100 pW | Typical wireless (802.11x) received-signal power |
| -80 | 10 pW | Receive threshold for most WLAN devices |
| -100 | 0.1 pW | |
| -111 | 0.008 pW | Thermal noise floor for commercial GPS (global-positioning-system) single channel signal bandwidth (2 MHz) |
| -127.5 | 0.178 fW | Typical received-signal power from a GPS satellite |
| -174 | 0.004 aW | Thermal noise floor for 1-Hz bandwidth at room temperature (20°C) |
| -192.5 | 0.056 zW | Thermal noise floor for 1-Hz bandwidth in outer space (4K) |
| - ∞ | OW | Zero power is not well expressed in decibels referred to milliwatts; the value is negative infinity. |
| | | |

(courtesy Wikipedia, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DBm)