



Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

where: S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to isotropic

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

30.0	(dBm)
1000	(mW)
8	(dBi)
6.31	(numeric)
20	(cm)
4	(dB)
902	(MHz)
0.60	(mW/cm^2)
0.50	(mW/cm^2)
5.00	(W/m^2)
0.80	(dB)
	1000 8 6.31 20 4 902 0.60 0.50 5.00