



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

8.90	(dBm)
7.8	(mW)
7.5	(dBi)
5.62	(numeric)
20	(cm)
100	(%)
5805	(MHz)
1.000	(mW/cm^2)
0.00868	(mW/cm^2)
0.0868	(W/m^2)
20.6	(dB)
	7.8 7.5 5.62 20 100 5805 1.000 0.00868 0.0868