

RF Exposure Requirements

General information:

Device category: Fixed per Part 2.1091

Environment: Uncontrolled Exposure

Fixed devices that operate under Part 90 of this chapter are subject to routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use if they operate at frequencies of 1.5 GHz or below and their effective radiated power (ERP) is 1.5 watts or more. However, compliance with the power density limits of 1.1310 is not required.

Antenna:

The manufacturer does not specify an antenna. A typical mobile installation antenna has a gain of 0 dBi.

This device has provisions for operation only as a mobile mounted device.

Configuration	Antenna p/n	Type	Max. Gain (dBi)
mobile	Any	omni	0

Operating configuration and exposure conditions:

The conducted output power is 25 Watts. In normal PTT operation the duty cycle is approximately 50%. The manufacturer also markets this device only for occupation use. But, typical installations may not control exposure.

- Part 2.1091 states that devices are excluded from routine evaluation if the EIRP is less than 2.46Watt (or 1.5WERP).

- A typical mobile installation consists of an antenna system with a coaxial cable of the type RG 58 which has a loss of 2.0 dB for a length of 30 feet at UHF frequencies.

MPE Calculation:

The minimum separation distance is calculated as follows:

$$E(V/m) = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \text{Power density: } P_d(mW/cm^2) = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

The limit for uncontrolled exposure environment above 300 MHz is $f/1500 \text{ mW/cm}^2$.

Frequency: 406.1-470 MHz

The conducted power output is 25 Watt.

The coax loss was taken as 2.0 dB (30ft).

Antenna gain was taken as 0 dBi

50% talk time in 30 minutes

Power Density = $S = f/1500 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

$W := 25.0$ power in Watts

$D := 1$ Duty Factor in decimal % (1=100%)

1 for FM
0.6 for SSB

$E := 15$ exposure time in minutes

$U := 30$ (use 6 for controlled and 30 for uncontrolled)

$$W_{\text{exp}} := W \cdot D \cdot \left(\frac{E}{U} \right)$$

$$PC := \left(\frac{E}{U} \right) \cdot 100$$

$W_{\text{exp}} = 12.5$ Watts

$PC = 50$ % on time

$P_o := 12500$ mWatts

$f := 406$ Frequency in MHz

$\text{dBd} := -2.15$ antenna gain in dBd

$$S := \frac{f}{1500} \text{ power density limit for uncontrolled exposure}$$

$G_i := \text{dBd} + 2.15$ gain in dBi

$G_i = 0$ dBi

$CL := 2.0$ dB coax loss

$$S = 0.271 \frac{\text{mW}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$G := G_i - CL$

General population

S is 1 between 1500 and 100k MHz

S is $f/1500$ for 300 to 1500 MHz

S is 0.2 between 30 and 300 MHz

$$G_n := 10^{\frac{G}{10}} \text{ gain numeric}$$

Occupational

S is 1 between 30 and 300 MHz

S is $f/300$ between 300 and 1500 MHz

S is 5 between 1500 and 100k MHz

(See 47 CFR 1.1310)

$$R := \sqrt{\frac{(P_o \cdot G_n)}{(4 \cdot \pi \cdot S)}}$$

$$\text{inches} := \frac{R}{2.54}$$

$R = 48.154$ distance in centimeters
required for compliance

inches = 18.958

$$\text{ft} := \frac{\text{inches}}{12}$$

ft = 1.58

Conclusion:

The device complies with the MPE requirements by providing a safe separation distance of 48cm (19 inches) between the antenna, including any radiating structure, and any persons when normally operated .

Proposed RF exposure safety information to include in User's Manual:**"FCC RF Exposure Requirements:****CAUTION:**

The antenna(s) used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This device is approved with emissions having a source-based time-averaging duty factor not exceeding 50%.

Vehicle – Antenna Installation:

- Antennas used for this transmitter must not exceed an antenna gain of 0 dBi with a minimum cable loss of 2 dB.
- For rear deck trunk and roof top installations, the antenna must be located at least 19 inches / 48 cm away from rear-seat passengers and bystanders in order to comply with the FCC RF exposure requirements.

The following label will be mounted in conspicuous view on the radio.

