# **RF Exposure Technical Brief**

# Supplementary to Teltest report 3586

Equipment:	TBCH2A Base Station Transceiver
IC identification	737A-TBCH2A
Rated transmit power:	50W
Frequency range:	450 → 470 MHz
Test standard:	RSS102 issue 4
Reference Standard:	IEEE C95.3 -2002

## Contents

RSS102 Annex A - RF Technical Brief Cover Sheet	2
RSS102 Annex B - Declaration of RF Exposure Compliance	3
Safe Distance calculations – Uncontrolled environment	4
Minimum distance requirement stated in the user manual	5
References:	5

### **RSS102** Annex A - RF Technical Brief Cover Sheet

All Fields must be completed with the requested information or the following codes: N/A for Not Applicable, N/P for Not Performed or N/V for Not Available. Where applicable, check appropriate box.

- 1. COMPANY NUMBER: 737A
- 2. MODEL NUMBER: TBCH2A
- 3. MANUFACTURER: Tait Communications

#### 4. TYPE OF EVALUATION: (d) RF Exposure Evaluation.)

#### Note: The worst-case scenario (i.e. highest measured value obtained) shall be reported.

(a) SAR Evaluation: Device Used in the Vicinity of the Human Head

- Multiple transmitters: Yes 

  No
- Evaluated against exposure limits: General Public Use 

  Controlled Use
- Duty cycle used in evaluation: \_\_\_\_N/A\_\_\_\_%
- Standard used for evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_ N/A \_\_
- SAR value: \_\_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_\_W/kg Measured 

  Computed 
  Calculated
- (b) SAR Evaluation: Body-Worn Device and Body-Supported Device
- Multiple transmitters: Yes 

  No
- Evaluated against exposure limits: General Public Use 
  Controlled Use
- Duty cycle used in evaluation: \_\_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_%
- Standard used for evaluation: \_\_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_
- SAR value: \_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_\_W/kg Measured 
  \_ Computed 
  \_ Calculated 
  \_
- (c) SAR Evaluation: Limb-Worn Device
- Multiple transmitters: Yes 

  No
- Evaluated against exposure limits: General Public Use 
  Controlled Use
- Duty cycle used in evaluation: \_\_\_\_N/A \_\_\_\_%
- Standard used for evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_
- SAR value: \_\_\_ N/A \_\_\_\_\_W/kg Measured 
  \_ Computed 
  \_ Calculated 
  \_

#### (d) RF Exposure Evaluation

- Evaluated against exposure limits: General Public Use ✓ Controlled Use
- Duty cycle used in evaluation: 100 %
- Standard used for evaluation: IEEE C95.3 -2002
- Measurement distance: 3.6 m
- RF field strength value: 1.0 V/m □ A/m □ W/m2 ✓

Measured □ Computed □ Calculated ✓

### **RSS102** Annex B - Declaration of RF Exposure Compliance

ATTESTATION: I attest that the information provided in Annex A is correct; that the Technical Brief was prepared and the information contained therein is correct; that the device evaluation was performed or supervised by me; that applicable measurement methods and evaluation methodologies have been followed; and that the device meets the SAR and/or RF field strength limits of RSS-102.

Signature:

tante

17 July 2014

NAME:

Date:

Mike James

TITLE:

COMPANY:

Laboratory Technical Manager

Teltest Laboratories Tait Communications

# Safe Distance calculations – Uncontrolled environment

Transmitter power :50WAntenna Type:Dual dipole array, Vertically polarisedAntenna Gain:5.1dBiAntenna Length:1.0mCalculation frequency:450MHz

RF Field Strength limit for uncontrolled environments (RSS102 table 4.2) 300MHz to 1500MHz

Limit =  $f/150 \text{ Wm}^2$ = 450/150=  $3.0 \text{ W/m}^2$ 

Near field Calculation

Equation 39 of IEEE C93.3-2002

$$S_{near} = \frac{P}{(2 \pi d h)}$$
$$d = \frac{P}{(2 \pi S_{near} h)}$$

For 100W

Rearranged to find d

$$d = \frac{50}{2\pi \times 2.67 \times 1}$$
$$= 2.65m$$

Fresnel region and far field calculation

Equation 37 of IEEE C93.3-2002

Rearranged to find d

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{P G}{4 \pi S_{far}}}$$

 $S_{far} = \frac{P G}{4 \pi d^2}$ 

For 50W

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{50 \times 3.24}{4 \pi \times 2.67}}$$
$$= 2.07m$$

#### Far Field boundary calculation

Rearranged to find d

The near field equation may be applied for several metres from the antenna, but may over predict the power density at longer distances. To determine which result should be used the crossover point where the predicted field strengths are the same is calculated.

$$S_{near} = S_{far}$$

$$\frac{P}{(2 \pi d h)} = \frac{P G}{4 \pi d^2}$$

$$d = \frac{Gh}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{3.24 \times 1.2}{2}$$

 $u = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3.24 \times 1.2}{2} = 1.62m$ 

For a 1.0m antenna at 450MHz, the crossover point is 1.62m. Therefore the far-field calculation is appropriate and the minimum safe distance for the general public is 2.07m.

## Minimum distance requirement stated in the user manual

For convenience the derived figure of 2.2m is rounded up to 3.6m giving the following for 50W

$$S = \frac{50 \times 3.24}{4 \pi 3.6^2}$$
$$= 1.0 W/m^2$$

Where: S=power density in W/m<sup>2</sup>

P= net power output to the antenna (W)

d = radius of a cylinder around the antenna (m)

h = aperture height of antenna (m)

G = linear gain of antenna relative to an isotropic radiator (5.1dBi = 3.24 linear terms)

F = frequency (MHz)

#### **References:**

- 1. RSS102 issue 4 March 2010 Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
- 2. IEEE Std C95.3-2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency

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Page 5 of 5