LLB09015 May 21, 2010

RF Exposure calculations

Based on FCC 1.1307 & 2.1091, FCC OET Bulletin 65.

(1) Absolute Maximum specifications of **LLB09015** transmitter

- Operational frequency band 450 MHz to 470 MHz.
- The LLB09015 transmitter is measured for Max RF Power = 1.122 W.
- Absolute Maximum transmission time (duration) for any Aclara RF transmitters does not exceed **150 ms** (0.15second).
- Transmission period -Absolute maximum is **1 transmission per 4 hours**.
- All Aclara RF Transmitters utilize FSK modulation.

(2) Average RF Power Calculation:

FCC regulations on permissible RF exposure are not based on peak envelope power (PEP), but on average power (P_ave) over a 30-minute time period for uncontrolled environments.

As mentioned in (2), during any 30 minute Aclara MTU can transmit only once. Duration = 0.15 second.

With maximum RF radiation equal to 1.122 W, the Average RF Power over 30 minutes is:

P_ave (worst case) at 30 minute= = 1.122 mW*1* [0.15sec/((30*60)sec)]=1122*0.000083=93 uW

(3) Maximum Radiated Power Density prediction (S):

To predict power density (S) at distance R=20 cm from transmitter with $P_ave = 0.000093W$, next formula is used:

 $S = P_ave*Ga/(4*(PI)*R^2).$

For the worst of the worst worst-case prediction of power density at or near a transmitter surface that uses the non-directional antenna (Ga=1) let's use:

S = (P_ave*Ga)/((PI)*R^2) = (93uW*1)/(3.14*20cm*20cm) = 0.074 uW/cm^2

This is the impossible worst Case of the near field power density of **LLB09015** transmitter.

(4) Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) from LLB09015:

AS FCC require, the maximum permissible exposure for general public in "uncontrolled situation" at 20 cm is:

MPE = frequency[MHz]/1500 == 460MHz/1500 = 0.307 mW/cm^2.

Compare results in (4) and (5),

$S=0.074uW/cm^2 < MPE=0.307 mW/cm^2$

We see that **LLB09015** fully complies with RF safety at a distance of 20 cm.

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