

RF Exposure Compliance Requirements Integra Telemetry Radio Modem

Description of Compliance:

The Integra-TR radio is intended for use in the Industrial Monitoring and Control and SCADA markets and will be mounted with a fixed RTU (Remote Terminal Unit). FCC CFR 47 Part 2.1091 requires a minimum separation of 20 cm to be classified as a mobile. The IntegraTR will be professionally installed in such a way that a minimum separation distance as listed in the table below will be maintained between the radiating structure and any person to be classified as a mobile. A typical installation would be with the antenna mounted on a tower. The nominal factory set power is 5.00 Watts (37.00 dBm), but the MPE is calculated for maximum allowed to be within the production specification of 6.00 Watts (37.78 dBm). **Note: It is the responsibility of the user to guarantee compliance with the FCC MPE regulations when operating this device in a way other than described above.**

Antenna Gain vs. Recommended Safety Distance

	Antenna Gain		
	5 dBi	10 dBi	15 dBi
Min Safety Distance (max power)	74.8cm	133 cm	236.4 cm

The calculation for the more stringent specification, a General Population/Uncontrolled Mobile device according to Section 2.1091(b) and Section 1.1310 Note 2 is shown below:

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (mins)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	---	---	f (MHz)/1500 (MHz)	30
1500-100000	---	---	1.0	30

Environmental Specification: $f(\text{MHz})/(150 \text{ W/m}^2)$
 $406.1 \text{ MHz}/(150 \text{ MHz W/m}^2) = 2.71 \text{ W/m}^2$ (worst case)

$$S = (PG)/(4\pi R^2) \quad (\text{OET Bulletin 65})$$

Where:

- S = Power Density (mW/cm²)
- P = Power input to the antenna (mW)
- G = Power Gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
- R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (cm)

Distance Calculation for 5dBi antenna:

$$R = \sqrt{((PG)/(4\pi S))}$$

$$\text{Antenna Gain: } 5.0 \text{ dBi} \quad 10^{(5 \text{ dBi}/10)} = 3.16$$

$$\text{Power input to the Antenna: } 37.78 \text{ dBm} = 10^{(37.78 \text{ dBm}/10)} = 6000 \text{ mW}$$

$$R = \sqrt{((6000 \text{ mW} * 3.16)/(4\pi * 0.27 \text{ mW/cm}^2))} = 74.8 \text{ cm (Minimum Distance)}$$

Distance Calculation for 10dBi antenna:

$$R = \sqrt{((PG)/(4\pi S))}$$

$$\text{Antenna Gain: } 10.0 \text{ dBi} \quad 10^{(10 \text{ dBi}/10)} = 10$$

$$\text{Power input to the Antenna: } 37.78 \text{ dBm} = 10^{(37.78 \text{ dBm}/10)} = 6000 \text{ mW}$$

$$R = \sqrt{((6000 \text{ mW} * 10)/(4\pi * 0.27 \text{ mW/cm}^2))} = 133.0 \text{ cm (Minimum Distance)}$$

Distance Calculation for 15dBi antenna:

$$R = \sqrt{((PG)/(4\pi S))}$$

$$\text{Antenna Gain: } 15.0 \text{ dBi} \quad 10^{(15 \text{ dBi}/10)} = 31.6$$

$$\text{Power input to the Antenna: } 37.78 \text{ dBm} = 10^{(37.78 \text{ dBm}/10)} = 6000 \text{ mW}$$

$$R = \sqrt{((6000 \text{ mW} * 31.6)/(4\pi * 0.27 \text{ mW/cm}^2))} = 236.4 \text{ cm (Minimum Distance)}$$