

RF Exposure Analysis:

Report: MPE00008

Applicant:

Arrista Technologies Inc. 5-55 Henlow Bay Winnipeg, MB, CA R3Y 1G4

Equipment Under Test (EUT):

TDMA / CDMA / GSM Bi-Directional Cellular Signal Amplifier

MODEL: CR500

FCC ID: P35WYPCJTE6

IN ACCORDANCE WITH: FCC PART 2, FCC PART 24,

CELLULAR BAND REPEATERS



1.1. GENERAL EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION

1.1.1. POWER SUPPLY SPECIFICATIONS

Input Voltage:	12 Vdc
Input Current:	1 Amp max

1.1.2. UPLINK

Frequency Range:
Tunable Bands:
Necessary Bandwidth:
Type of Modulation:
Internal/External Data Source:
Emission Designator:
Output Impedance:
RF Power Output (rated):
Number of Channels:
Duty Cycle:
Channel Spacing:
Band Selection

1.1.3. DOWNLINK

Frequency Range: Tunable Bands: Necessary Bandwidth: Type of Modulation: Local Oscillator: Emission Designator: Output Impedance: RF Power Output (rated): Number of Channels: Duty Cycle: Channel Spacing: Band Selection 1st IF: 2nd IF: Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable DXW, F9W, GXW 50 Ohms Single, leveled, up to 200 mWatts Not Applicable Continuous, Linear Class A Not Applicable Duplexer

1850 – 1910 MHz

1930 – 1990 MHz Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable DXW, F9W, GXW 50 Ohms Single/Dual; User Selectable; leveled; up to 30mW/port Not Applicable Continuous, Linear Class A Not Applicable Duplexer Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable



1.1.4. RF EXPOSURE

Test Type:	Maximum Permissible Exposure
FCC Para No.:	1.1310, 2.1093
Tested By:	Paul Eberling
Date:	December 8, 2004

1.1.4.1. SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:

As per FCC 47CFR§1.1301; FCC OET Bulletin 65, 97-01 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields" and FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, 01-01, "Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", for transmitters operating in the 1850-1910 MHz range, paragraph 1.1310 Table 1 limits maximum permissible exposure (MPE) to f/1500 mW/cm² for uncontrolled environments and f/300 mW/cm² for controlled environments.

The far field on-axis power flux density (W/m^2) is calculated using the following formula:

$$S = G P_T / 4\pi R^2$$

[6]

Where:

S = Power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²)
G = Power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
P_T = Power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW)
R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

It is important to note that the power gain factor, *G*, in Equation (1) is normally *numeric* gain. Therefore, when power gain is expressed in logarithmic terms, i.e., dB, a conversion is required using the relation:

[7]

For example, a logarithmic power gain of 14 dB is equal to a numeric gain of 25.12.

1.1.4.2. CR500 CELLULAR SIGNAL AMPLIFIER PARTICULARS

The following table shows the maximum downlink output power of the signal amplifier combined with an antenna with 9dBi gain. This is the maximum antenna gain permissible for the downlink signal as documented in the user/installation manual. The following table also shows the maximum uplink output power of the signal amplifier combined with an antenna with 18dBi gain. This is the maximum antenna gain permissible for the downlink signal as documented in the user/installation manual. The resulting radiated power density is compared to MPE limits for both uncontrolled and controlled environments.



1.1.4.3. UP LINK (1850-1910MHz)

Uplink MPE Calculations

Output power of the amplifier:	0.224 W maximum		
Antenna Gain: Maximum antenna gain allowed as described in user/installation manual.	Isotropic Gain = 9 dBi Numerical Gain = 7.94		
Operational Frequency:	1850-1910 MHz		
Minimum distance (Controlled): From radiating source for personnel aware of radiofrequency equipment and who are able to limit their exposure time. (Installation Technicians)	20cm Antenna mounted in building interior		
Minimum distance (Uncontrolled): From radiating source for personnel unaware of radiofrequency equipment and who are not able to limit their exposure time. (General Public)	20cm Antenna mounted in building interior		
Calculated RF Power Density:	0.354 mW/cm ²		
Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE):	Controlled 6 min avg exposure 6.17 mW/cm ²	Uncontrolled 30 min avg exposure 1.23 mW/ cm ²	

1.1.4.4. TEST RESULTS:

Complies

1.1.4.5. CALCULATIONS

$$S = G P_T / 4\pi R^2$$

S =
$$(7.94^* .224^* 10^3)/(4\pi^* 20^2)$$

$$S = 1779/(1600\pi)$$



1.1.4.6. DOWN LINK (869-894MHz)

Downlink MPE Calculations

Output power of the amplifier:	0.035 W maximum		
Antenna Gain: Maximum antenna gain allowed as described in user/installation manual.	Isotropic Gain = 18 dBi Numerical Gain = 63.1		
Operational Frequency:	1930-1990 MHz		
Minimum distance (Controlled): From radiating source for personnel aware of radiofrequency equipment and who are able to limit their exposure time. (Installation Technicians)	50cm Antenna mounted on building exterior		
Minimum distance (Uncontrolled): From radiating source for personnel unaware of radiofrequency equipment and who are not able to limit their exposure time. (General Public)	50cm Antenna mounted on building exterior		
Calculated RF Power Density:	0.071 mW/cm ²		
Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE):	Controlled 6 min avg exposure 6.44 mW/cm ²	Uncontrolled 30 min avg exposure 1.29 mW/ cm ²	

1.1.4.7. TEST RESULTS:

Complies

1.1.4.8. CALCULATIONS

$$S = G P_T / 4\pi R^2$$

S = $(63.1^* .035^*10^3)/(4\pi^*50^2)$

$$S = 2209/(10000\pi)$$

 $S = 0.071 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

[9]